

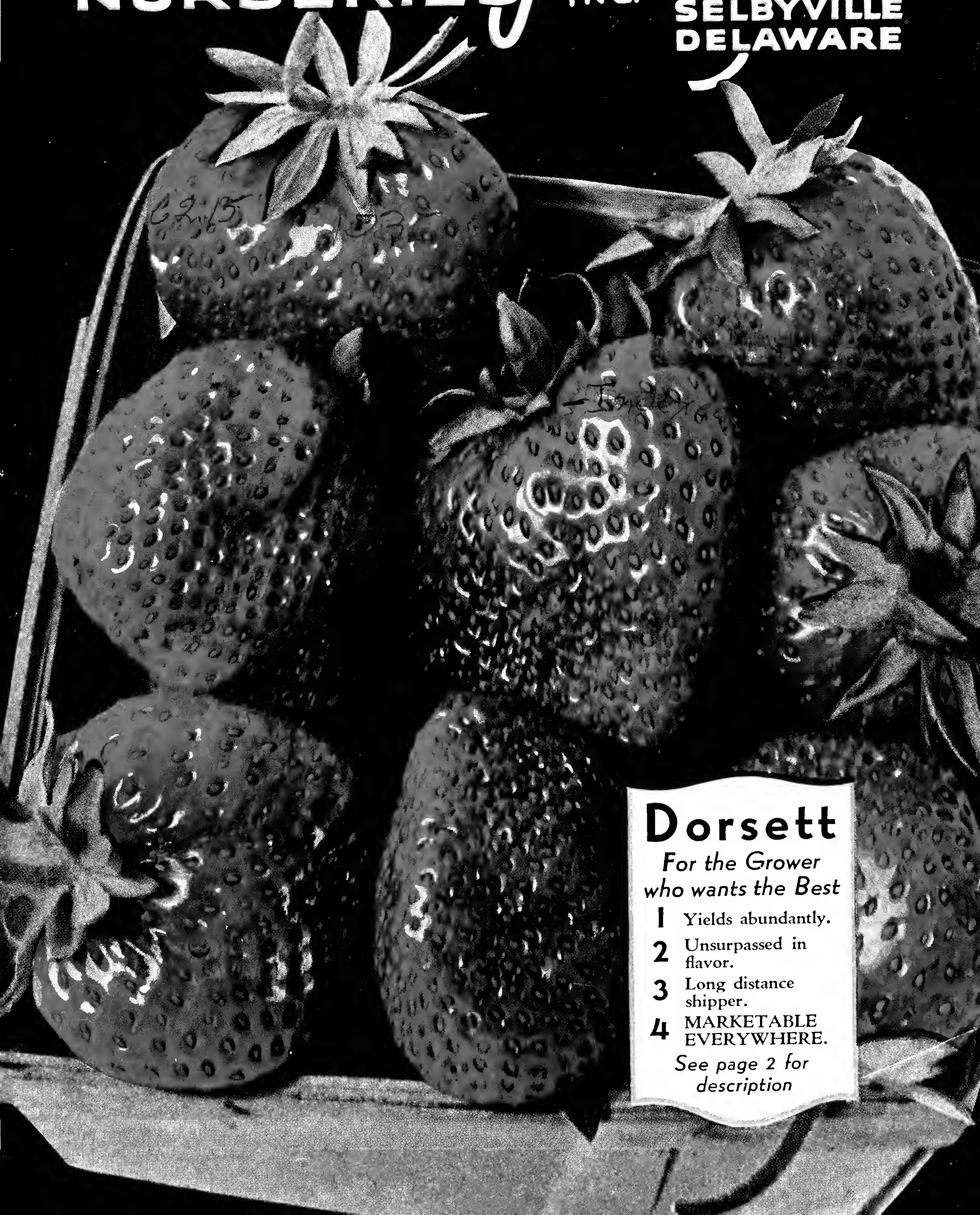
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Buntings'

NURSERIES INC.

SELBYVILLE
DELAWARE



Dorsett

*For the Grower
who wants the Best*

- 1** Yields abundantly.
- 2** Unsurpassed in flavor.
- 3** Long distance shipper.
- 4** MARKETABLE EVERYWHERE.

*See page 2 for
description*

Don't flirt with your profits

Today Successful BERRY FARMERS
know the answer

**LATHAM and
NEWBURGH**

Red Raspberries

There's no dispute, they
stand on record.

Fine quality. Abundant
yield . . . that spells profit.
Your best bet is

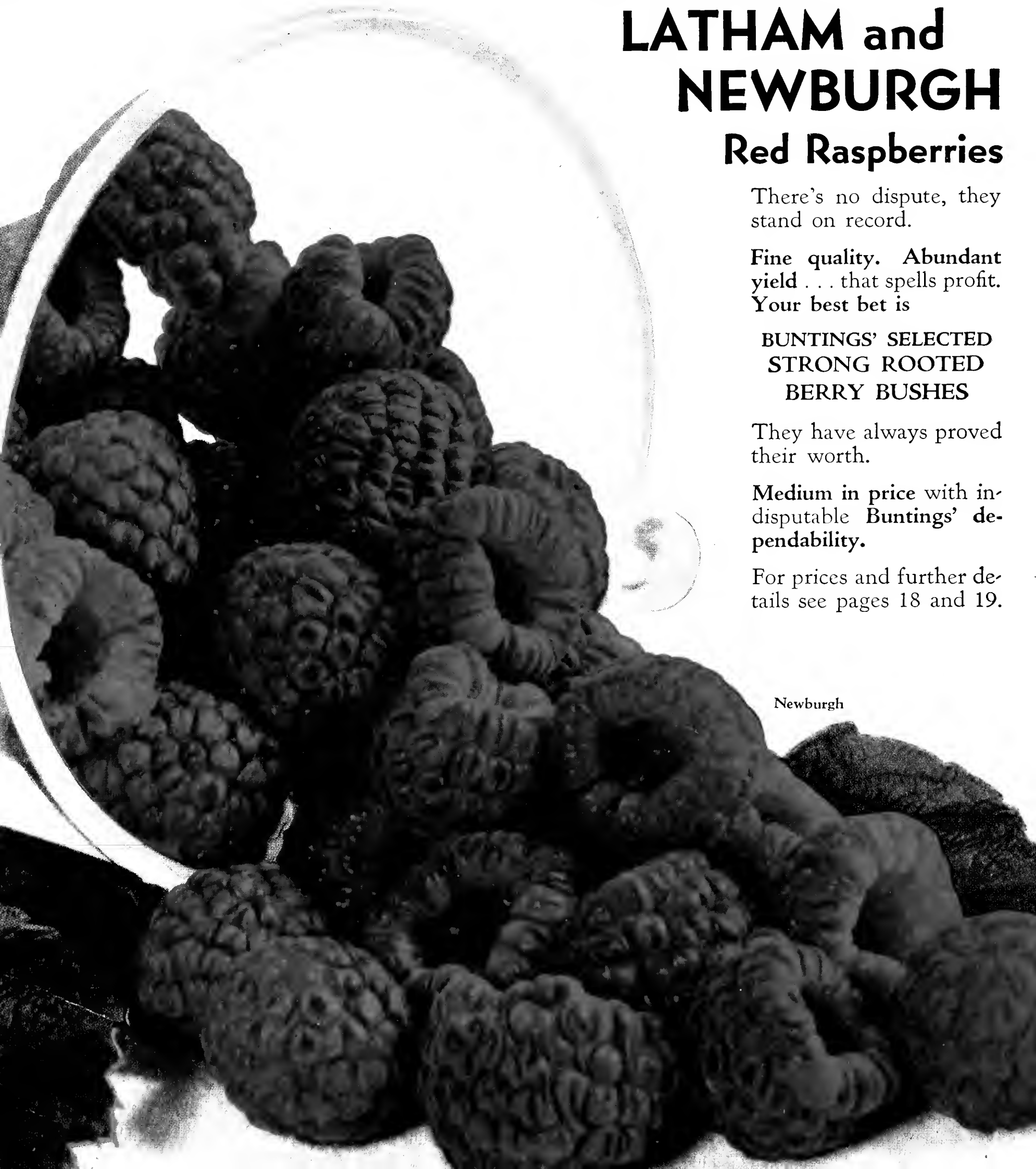
**BUNTINGS' SELECTED
STRONG ROOTED
BERRY BUSHES**

They have always proved
their worth.

Medium in price with in-
disputable Buntings' de-
pendability.

For prices and further de-
tails see pages 18 and 19.

Newburgh



Over
1000 Acres
Under
Cultivation

BUNTINGS' NURSERIES

INC.

General Offices and Nurseries
SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE

Established
1910

Spring Catalog, 1936

Strawberries • Small Fruits • Tree Fruits • Asparagus



MR. C. A. BUNTING,
President of this company, who
is personally responsible for the
continuation of the high stand-
ards of quality and service laid
down by its founder.

I N presenting our annual catalog to our ever increasing number of customers, we desire to thank them for past favors and solicit a continuance of their patronage. We shall also greet with pleasure any new patrons that may come to us, and assure them that our fruit trees, berries, etc., have long been known for their high standard of quality and our ever increasing sales indicate that their reputation is well merited.

We, without any reservation, sincerely recommend your plant-
ing heavily of some of our new and tested varieties, such as
Dorsett and Fairfax Strawberries, Newburgh Raspberries, Can-
doka Peach, Redyorking Apple; also other patented varieties of
fruits, which have proven far superior to others which were
classed at the top of the list before the later varieties came into
prominence. We are proud to be in a position to offer to the
public any varieties that have proven decidedly of greater merit
than those originally introduced.

We solicit your patronage in the future, and promise the best
service possible to receive from anyone of our profession.

Most sincerely and respectfully yours,

President,
BUNTINGS'
NURSERIES, INC.



At Left: Shipping Dept. No. 1



Buntings' Shipping Department No. 2, where Express, Freight and carlot orders are packed and made ready for shipment. With this building we have our own private siding, where we can load as many as six cars at one time.

Shipping Depart-
ment No. 3, where
parcel, post orders
are handled exclu-
sively. More than
55,000 orders ship-
ped out of the
building during the
past season.



Dorsett.

Introduced by Buntings' Nurseries, Inc., in 1933 in Co-operation with U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

It would seem to the average person that an expense of thousands of dollars spent for the origination of new varieties is impractical, and often this is true.

—But with the discovery of Dorsett (which we recognize as the new leader), the public has been repaid many times.

Over 55,000 varieties were originated, carefully checked and tested by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, to get one "DORSETT".—And what a gift to mankind it was.

Dorsett Withstands Rigid Tests

Dorsett since its introduction has been grown extensively by us on our farms in Delaware.

Year after year, we have seen how it stands up and progresses under the rigorous changes in weather so prevalent on the Atlantic Coast.

In the past we have made statements regarding the merits of Dorsett, and after growing it commercially for some time, we are more enthusiastic than ever.

Dorsett in our opinion leads the Strawberry parade.

Net Profit \$509.00 Per Acre

We fruited last season (1935) on an extensive scale, many acres of Dorsett, and after deducting all expenditures, the net profit per acre was \$509.00. This variety proved more profitable than any we have tried.

Growers of Strawberries know that this is a real profit. Specializing on Dorsett is one way to financial independence.

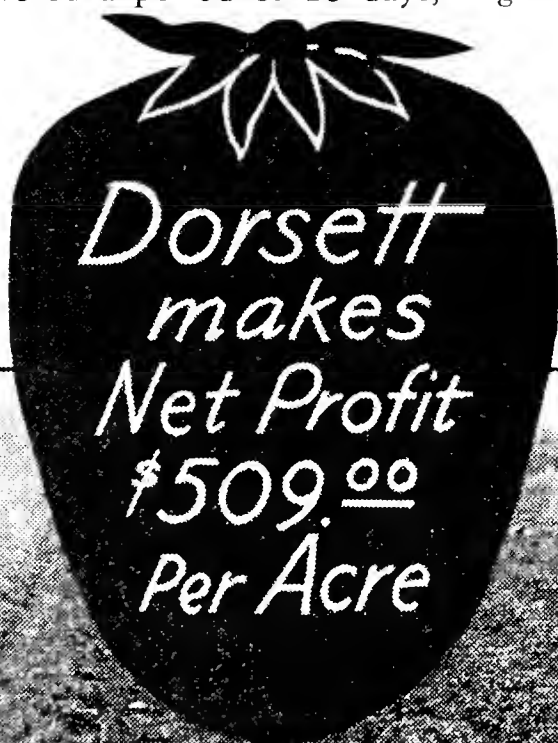
Ripening Season 28 Days

Dorsett gave us a greater yield than any other variety fruited last year, and the actual ripening season covered a period of 28 days, beginning with Premier and continuing in heavy production throughout the entire season of early and midseason varieties. Also, through the season of such late varieties as Aroma and Big Joe, and within three to five days of the end of the very latest varieties such as Gandy.

Support DORSETTS—They Will Support You

Here is an actual photograph of Dorsett.

15 acres made a net profit for us last year of \$7635.00—or an average of \$509.00 per acre.



leads Strawberry Parade!

Bunting Plants 80 Per Cent of Fruiting Acreage to Dorsett

Because Dorsett in our judgment has proved the best berry to grow for general commercial purposes, we are fruiting this season 80% of our acreage to Dorsett exclusively.

Medium Grade Soils Preferred

Commercial growers will find that Dorsett under certain conditions, where the soil is fertile, will produce plants too thick and which curtails the fruit yield. This, however, can be easily overcome by allowing the plants to spread over the matted row of space, rather than hold them back with the cultivator, thus making a thick matted row. We advise thinning out during the month of November where the rows are thickly matted, allowing sufficient air space to penetrate the rows. Do not allow them to come into bearing in very thick matted rows, in order to get the maximum fruit yield that you are entitled to.

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Blunt conic, sometimes round to long conic; size large except toward end of season; pubescence on pedicel adpressed; calyx slightly reflexed in mature berries, large; berry including apex ripens uniformly; color bright red; seeds greenish, yellow or reddish, slightly sunken; flesh light red; texture medium firm, without cavity, juicy; shipping quality fair; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; dessert quality very high.

Dorsett Excellent Garden and Commercial Variety

In many instances a variety that is extensively planted for commercial purposes, is not desirable for your garden. That isn't true of Dorsett, because it is by far the most highly flavored Strawberry that we have ever tested.

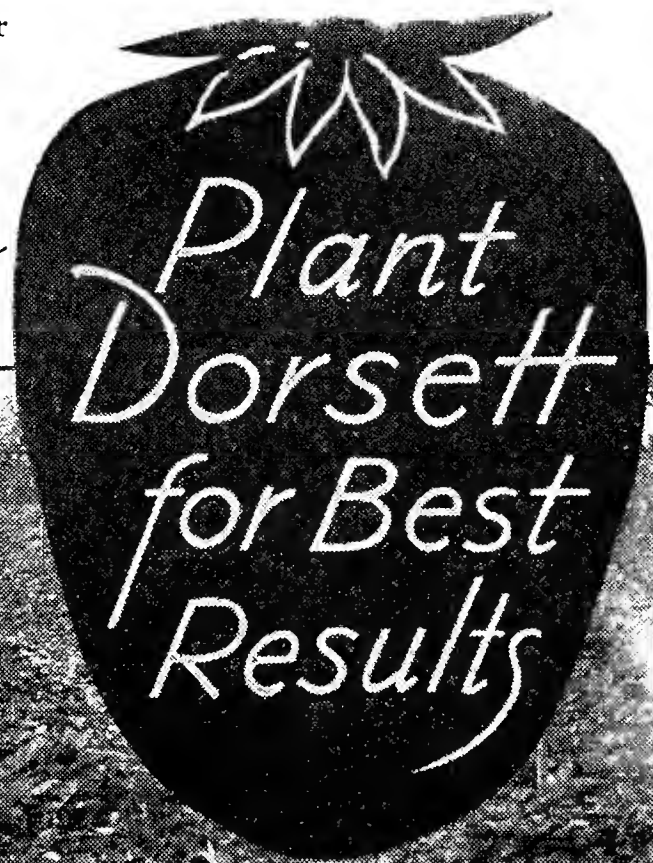
Commercial sorts are not as generally palatable as those recommended for garden planting, because the best shipping berries are usually very acid. With Dorsett we find a combination of good shipping quality, and best of flavor. Strawberry growers today find that both Dorsett and Fairfax have excellent shipping qualities, unsurpassed flavor and good palatable fruit.

Prices: For selected plants, 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for \$4.50; 5000 for \$20.00.

To Buy the Best is Good Economy.

A Fine Healthy DORSETT Planting

The fine healthy Dorsett plants in this photograph will be shipped to our 1936 customers.



Fairfax A Strong Competitor for Leadership

(U. S. D. A. No. 613)

Fruiting Season Covers a Long Period - About Same as Dorsett

Originated by the Department of Agriculture about the same time as Dorsett, and introduced to the public by our Company in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. For a number of years it was hard for us to decide which of the two—Dorsett or Fairfax—was our preference, but after fruiting them in a rather extensive commercial way during the past two years, our decision is that Dorsett is our choice for our particular section. Yet Fairfax has a lot of mighty good points worthy of note.

The fruit of Fairfax is a little larger than Dorsett, and decidedly more solid, but does not produce quite as many berries.

Fairfax Flavor Preferred

From those who have visited our Nurseries and who have had the pleasure of inspecting the fruit on the vines while ripening, the reports are about 50-50 as it applies to the flavor of the fruit. In other words, about 50 per cent or more of the people will voluntarily say "I prefer the flavor of Fairfax" while the other approximately 50 per cent will say "I prefer the flavor of Dorsett." It's been some difficult problem to decide which variety excels the other in flavor, but the odds are for Fairfax.

Leathery Type Foliage

Fairfax will make only about 60 per cent as many plants in the same row as Dorsett, but they are not so subject to becoming too thick in the rows for a good crop of fruit, which is an advantage Fairfax has over Dorsett. The plants of Fairfax are from one-half to double the size of Dorsett, and of a heavier, leathery type foliage, resembling Premier (Howard 17) very much in color.

Fairfax, Another Bunting Recommendation

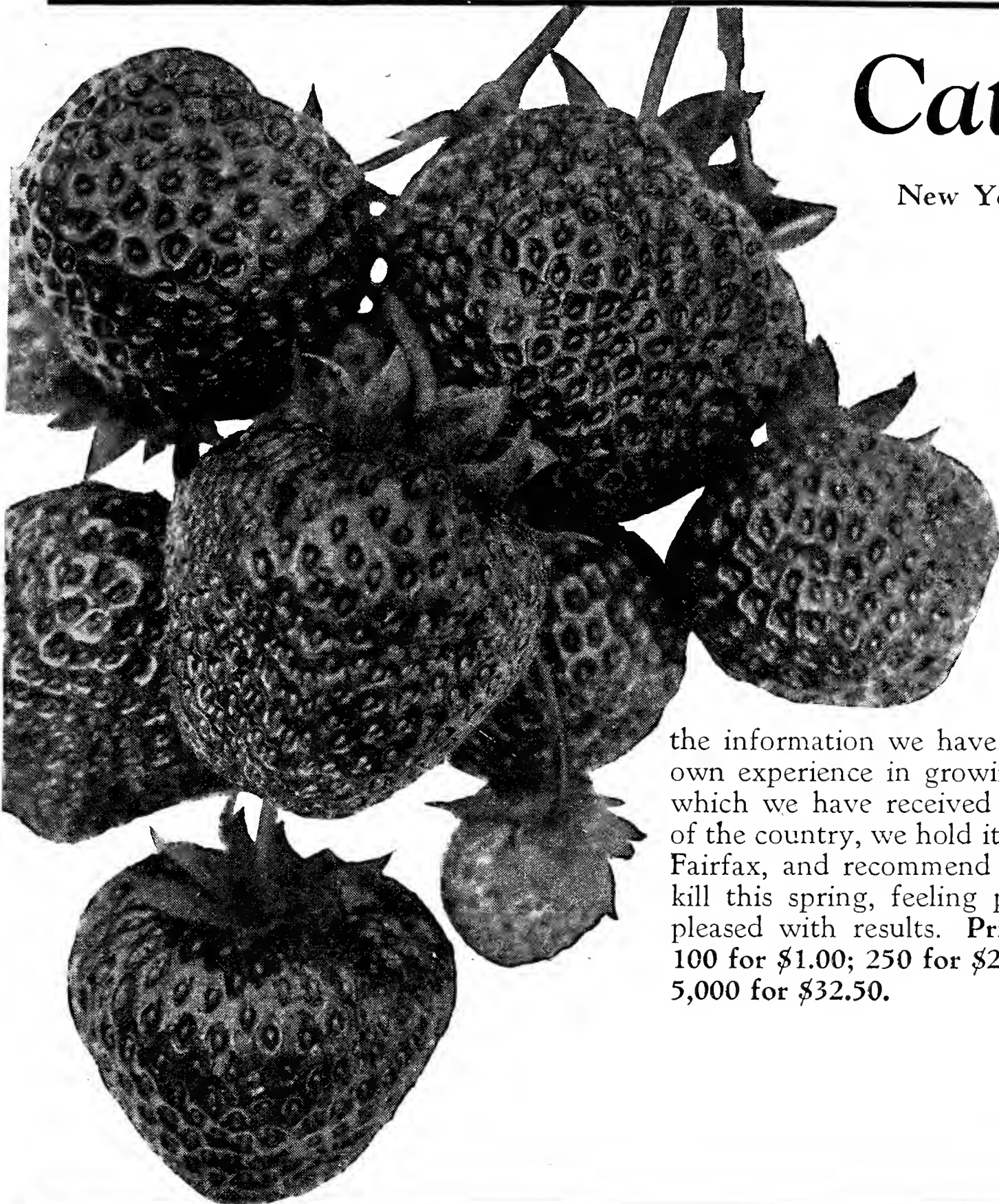
We positively do recommend planting Fairfax. It may be in your section it will be the preference of the two. We are as frank in making this statement as we are in stating after a number of years experience in both small and large commercial growing of the two varieties it was hard to decide which of the two we prefer, and not until the fruiting season of 1935 was a decision made. The illustration in color on the inside back cover in this catalog of Fairfax was made from an actual photograph of the berries, and the color is just about as near like the actual color of the fruit as it is possible to produce in an illustration. Our acreage for fruiting purposes of this variety is more than any other variety of Strawberry except Dorsett.

In view of the fact that Fairfax doesn't make nearly so many plants as Dorsett, the price of Fairfax plants will always run about thirty to forty percent higher than Dorsett.

Prices: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00; 5000 for \$22.50.

Harvesting a bumper crop of Fairfax Strawberries in our Nurseries, season 1935.





Catskill

New York Station Seedling
No. 4435.

Ripens midseason; has been known to out-yield both Dorsett and Fairfax, but quality of fruit not so good. Plants very strong and vigorous; fruit very attractive, and while not as firm, compares favorably with most of the other leading standard varieties. From

the information we have, not only from our own experience in growing Catskill but that which we have received from other sections of the country, we hold it next to Dorsett and Fairfax, and recommend your planting Catskill this spring, feeling positive you will be pleased with results. Price: 25 plants, 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00; 5,000 for \$32.50.

Some Very Valuable Information

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING—SQUARE METHOD

Distances for planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square method:

- Peach.** 20 feet apart each way.
- Standard Apple.** 35 feet apart each way.
- Cherry, Sour.** 18 feet apart each way.
- Cherry, Sweet.** 20 feet apart each way.
- Standard Pear.** 20 feet apart each way.
- Plum.** 20 feet apart each way.
- Grape Vines.** Rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.
- Currants and Gooseberries.** Rows 4 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row.
- Blackberries.** Rows 6 feet apart, 6 feet apart in row.
- Raspberries and Dewberries.** Rows 4 feet apart, 5 feet apart in rows.
- Strawberries, Field Culture.** Rows 4 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.
- Strawberries, Garden Culture.** Rows 2 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.
- Asparagus, In Field.** Rows 5 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row.
- Asparagus, In Beds.** Rows 1½ feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

RULES FOR OTHER DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

		Trees per acre
Trees planted	35 feet apart each way	35
Trees planted	30 feet apart each way	49
Trees planted	25 feet apart each way	69
Trees planted	20 feet apart each way	109
Trees planted	18 feet apart each way	135
Trees planted	16 feet apart each way	170
Trees planted	14 feet apart each way	222
Trees planted	12 feet apart each way	302
Trees planted	10 feet apart each way	435
Trees planted	8 feet apart each way	680
Trees planted	6 feet apart each way	1,210
Trees planted	4 feet apart each way	2,722

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1 x 1 ft.	43,560	4 x 2 ft.	5,445
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	5 x 1 ft.	8,712
3 x 1 ft.	14,520	5 x 2 ft.	4,356
3 x 1½ ft.	9,680	6 x 1 ft.	7,260
3 x 2 ft.	7,260	6 x 2 ft.	3,630
4 x 1 ft.	10,500	7 x 1 ft.	6,122
4 x 1½ ft.	7,260	7 x 2 ft.	3,061

LUPTON LATE
Recommended
for Atlantic
Coast States



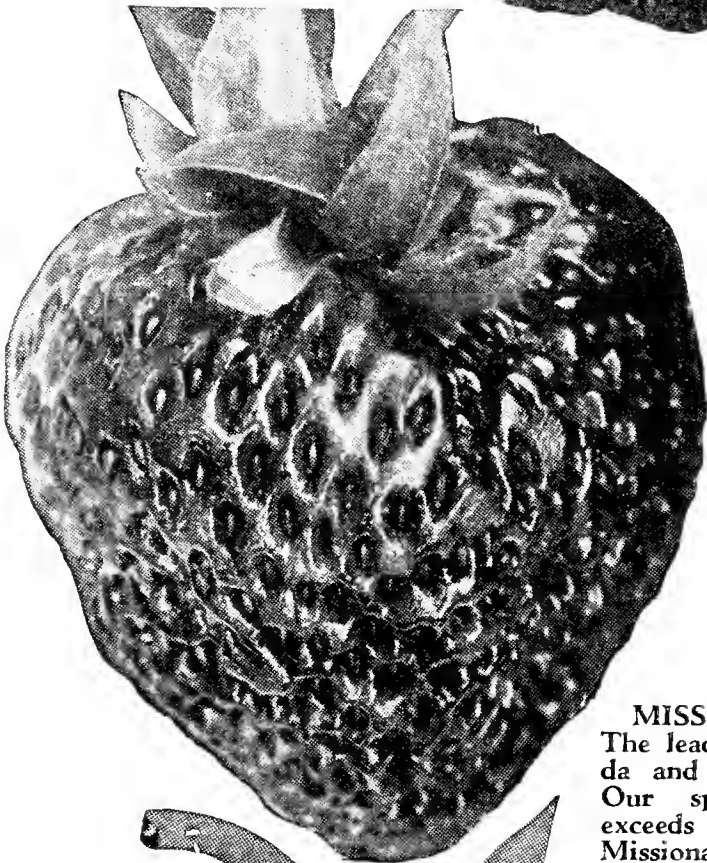
Buntings' 8 Big

Why experiment with literally hundreds of different varieties, when we have done the testing, experimenting and selecting for you?

The 8 varieties with the exception of Dorsett, Fairfax and Catskill, are the outstanding, preferred varieties in their respective locations, as designated.

Big Joe (Perfect). Midseason. Ripens about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, good color and of a delicious flavor; no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers and thrive on any soil that will produce Strawberries. We consider this variety equal to Chesapeake as a money maker, and in many instances better owing to its thriving in so great a variety of soils. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 \$4.00.

Blakemore (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Premier. Blakemore is a great plant-maker. Foliage is healthy and stands up well during droughts. To get all that you are entitled to from Blakemore, do not let them mat too thick in the rows during the growing season. Fruit is firm, light in color, unexcelled as a long distance shipping berry. In productiveness Blakemore ranks very high there being only a few varieties more productive. Berries will hang on the vines several days in good condition. One of the outstanding varieties, and no one should hesitate planting Blakemore for commercial purposes. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.



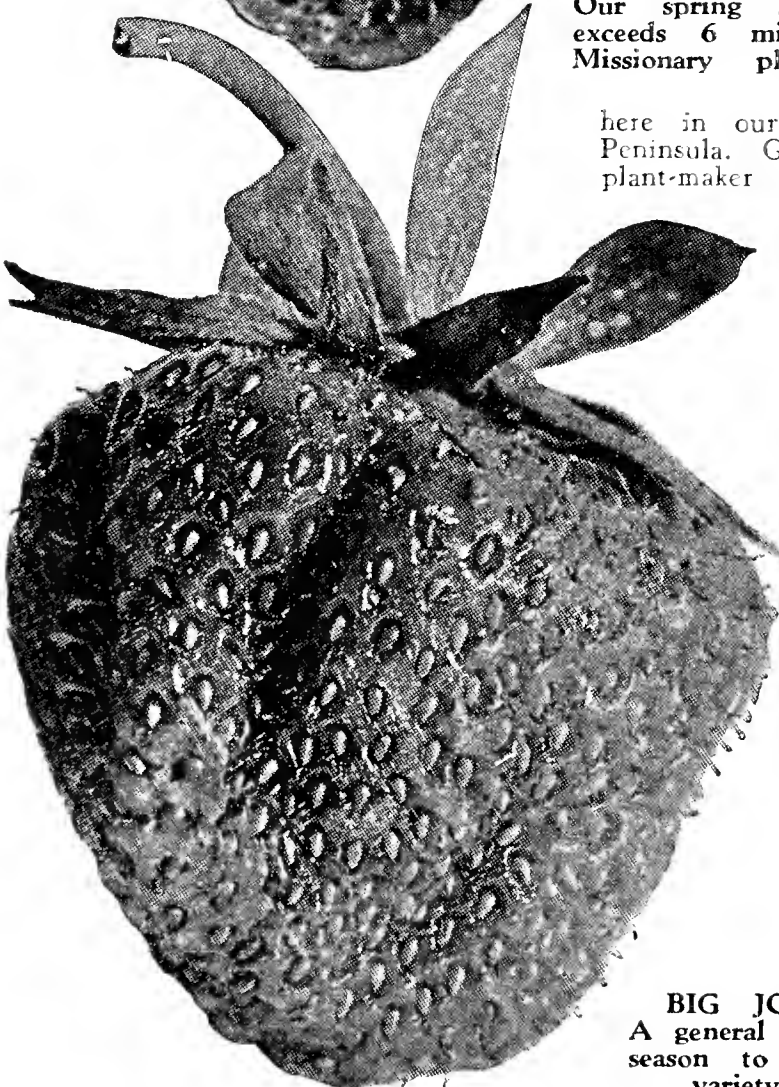
Chesapeake (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance. Size, extra large, even in shape and uniform. We have grown Chesapeake commercially for a number of years, and it will carry to the market equally as well as any variety we know of, and that means much to the fruit grower because unless the berries arrive in the market in good condition, and appear well, receipts are not as much as is true of other varieties that do carry well. Plants are healthy, dark green in color, large and vigorous. A very strong grower but a shy plant-maker. A very good variety, well known and extensively planted. Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

MISSIONARY
The leader in Florida and the South. Our spring stock exceeds 6 million Missionary plants.

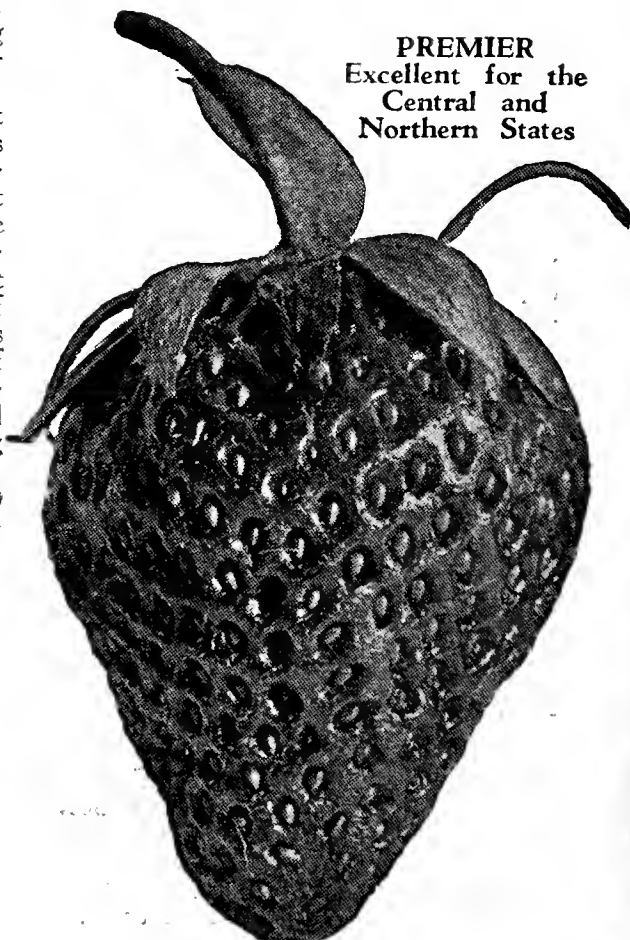
Gem (Everbearing). Comparatively new, however has been grown for a number of years, and long enough to convince the people that it is an outstanding everbearing variety, excelling all others except Mastodon and in many instances in various sections it has out-classed Mastodon. The fruit is reasonably large, of rich, brilliant color, calyx good, and it produces a crop of berries excelling other Everbearing sorts on our famous strawberry soil

here in our own Nurseries on the Peninsula. Gem is by far the greatest plant-maker of all the Everbearing varieties we have ever propagated. Plants are sturdy and strong, but not nearly so large as Mastodon and other varieties which do not produce an abundance of new plants. We recommend, positively, that you plant freely of Gem, and we do this with no fear of grief resulting from any disappointment you will experience in following our recommendations. Price: 25 for 45c; 100 for \$1.10; 250 for \$2.15; 1000 for \$7.50.

PREMIER
Excellent for the Central and Northern States



BIG JOE
A general mid-season to late variety



Strawberries

Buntings' have been living and growing with Strawberries for three generations. It would be strange, indeed, if we could not help you select the varieties best adapted for your section of the country. Write us about your Strawberry problems.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION FROM THESE 8 VARIETIES, EVERY ONE HAS MADE STRAWBERRY HISTORY.

Lupton Late (Perfect). In many respects it is quite like Gandy, though far more prolific; comes into bearing a few days ahead of Gandy. Berries large, bluntly conical; its double, dark green cap sets the fruit off wonderfully which causes an immediate lasting demand for them when placed on the market. Produces an abundance of large, bright, flame colored berries with good shipping qualities. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

Mastodon (Perfect). The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry plants at this time. Fruit is very large size, waxy appearance. Plants also very large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green, and produces fruit throughout the entire summer and fall months. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

Missionary (Perfect). A good early variety. Has been extensively planted for commercial purposes, and still is in most sections of the country. Probably 95% of the Strawberries grown in the State of Florida are of the variety Missionary. A strong grower and productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large and hold their size well throughout the season. Our stock of Missionary growing right here in our nurseries for delivery this spring will exceed six million plants. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.25.

Premier (Perfect). Early to late. Noted for its long fruiting season. Ripens with the early varieties and continues fruiting until late varieties come in. It is adapted to all sections of the country. Fruit large and holds its size well through ripening season. Foliage smooth, bright and clean. A good plant maker. One of the most extensively planted varieties of Strawberries at this time. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

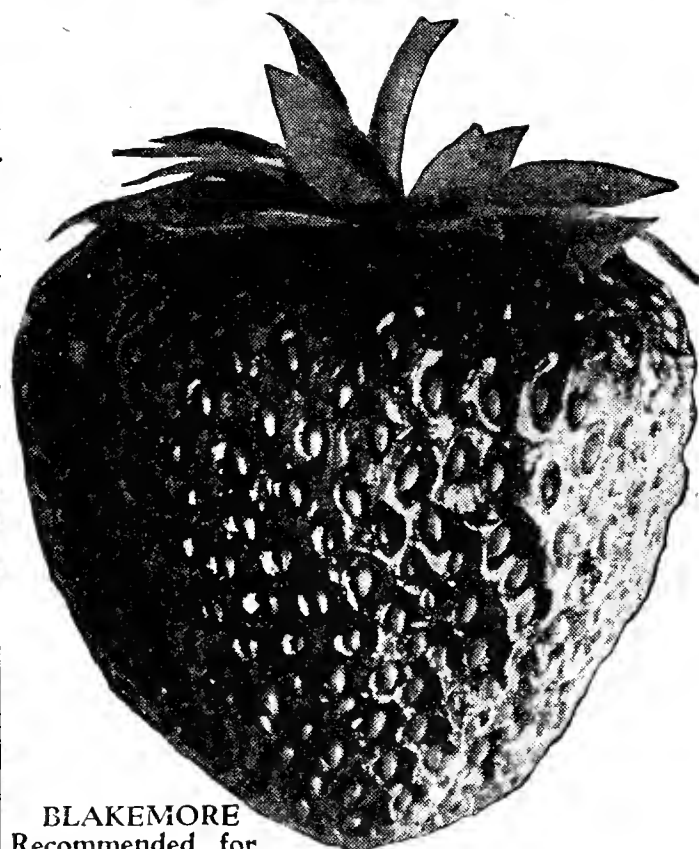
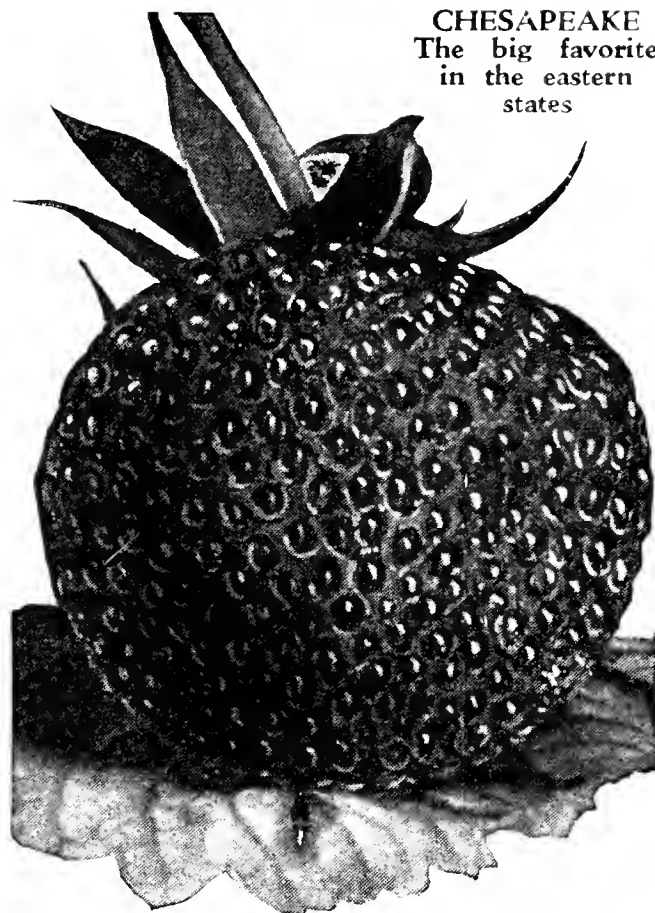
BUNTINGS' All-Season Garden

25 Big Joe	25 Gem	25 Missionary
25 Blakemore	25 Lupton Late	25 Premier
25 Chesapeake	25 Mastodon	

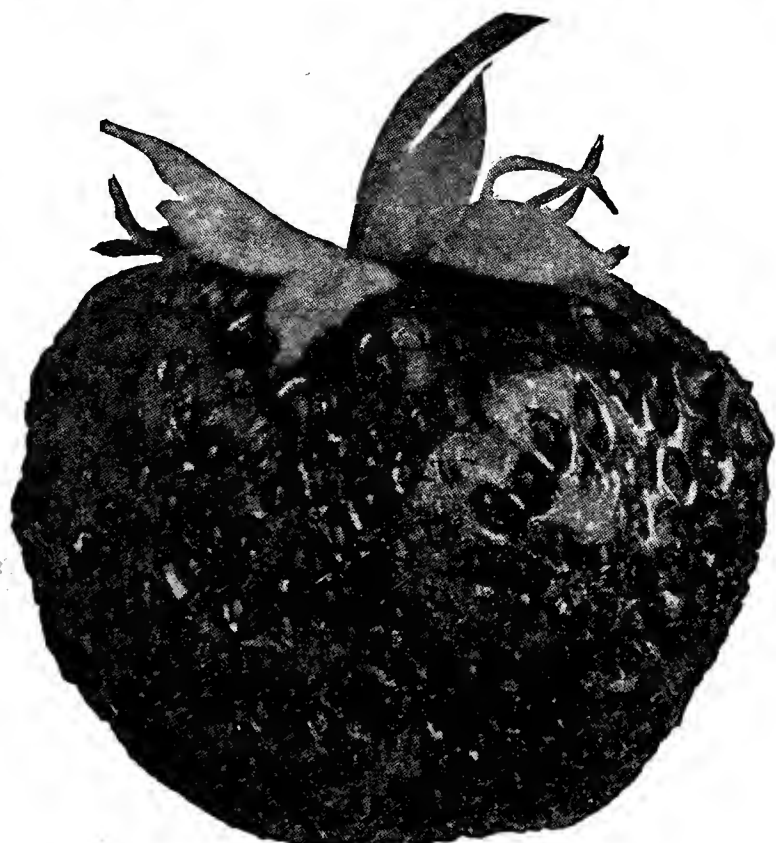
value \$2.45

Only \$2.00

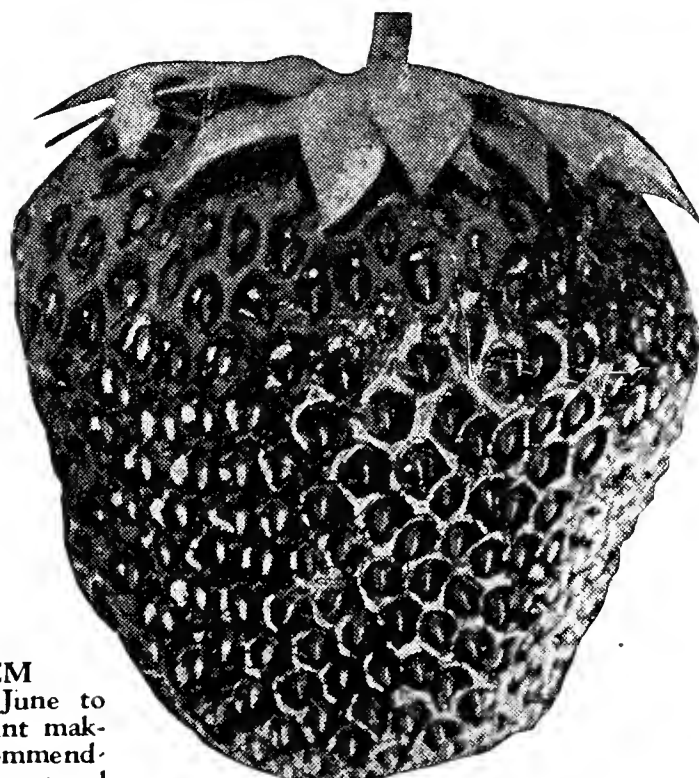
CHESAPEAKE
The big favorite
in the eastern
states



BLAKEMORE
Recommended for
western and south-
western states, al-
so Atlantic Coast
states



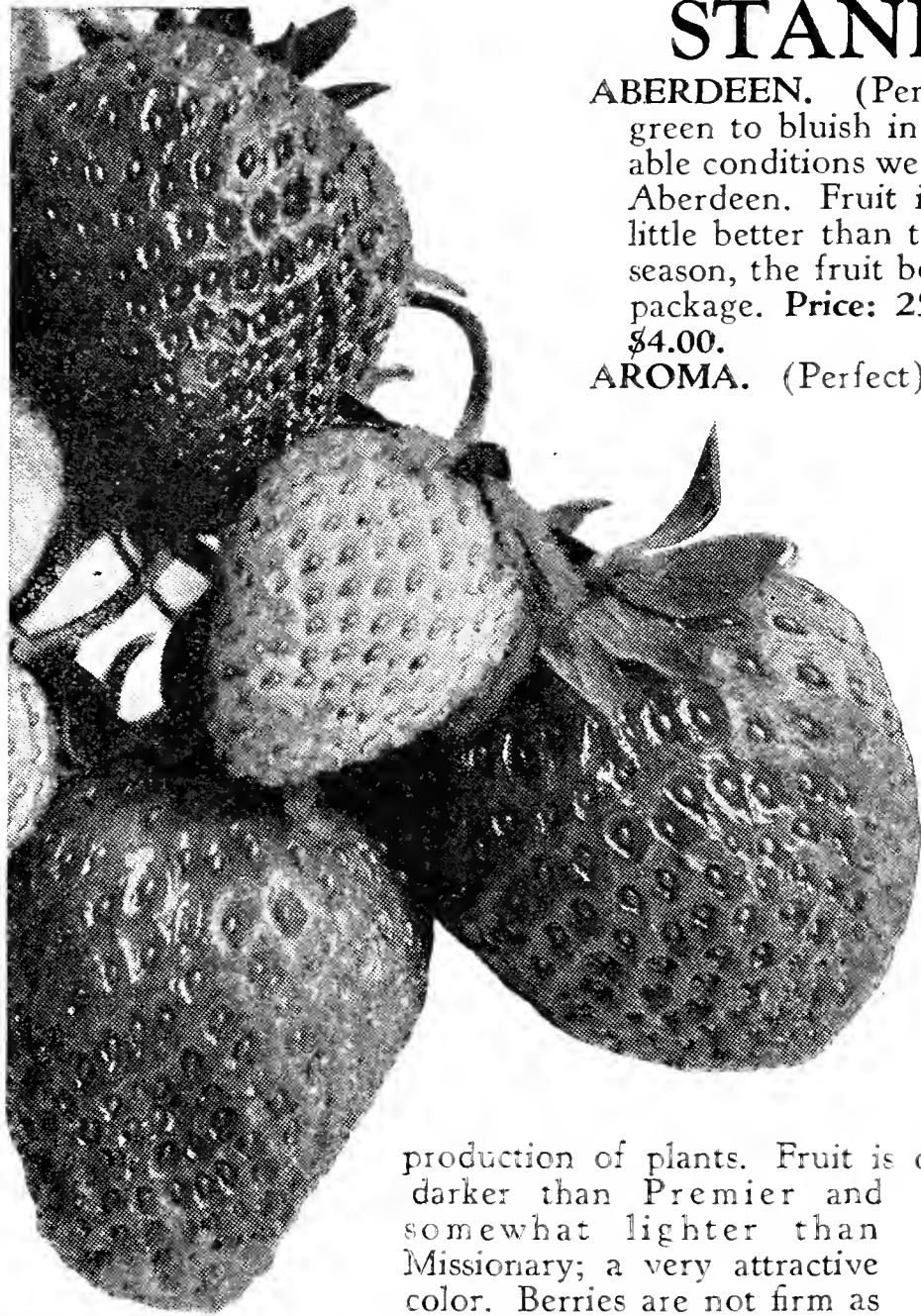
MASTODON
Berries from June to frost, the real home garden
variety, does well in all locations



GEM
A real June to
frost plant mak-
er, recommend-
ed for general
use

AMERICA'S Finest Strawberry Plants Are Grown by BUNTINGS'

STANDARD VARIETIES



BELLMAR
A good, heavy-yielding,
extra early variety.

production of plants. Fruit is of a darker than Premier and somewhat lighter than Missionary; a very attractive color. Berries are not firm as Missionary and more firm than Howard 17. Yields are heavier than Missionary. A good one. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BIG LATE. (Imperfect). Late. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fine quality. Berries very large, rich in color with a handsome bright green cap that increases the beauty and selling price of the berries, which are very, very firm and will carry to market in excellent condition. Produces great quantities of berries which average large in size throughout the fruiting season. Extensively planted in a commercial way. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE. (Perfect). Medium late. Fruit large and very firm, good shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper; it is a standard variety the country over. More extensively planted in the tropical climates; bears a heavy crop of No. 1 fruit anywhere Strawberries will grow. You would like Brandywine. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BUBACH. (Perfect). This is one of the old-time favorites. Plants make a good growth; foliage dark green, leathery type; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness. Midseason. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

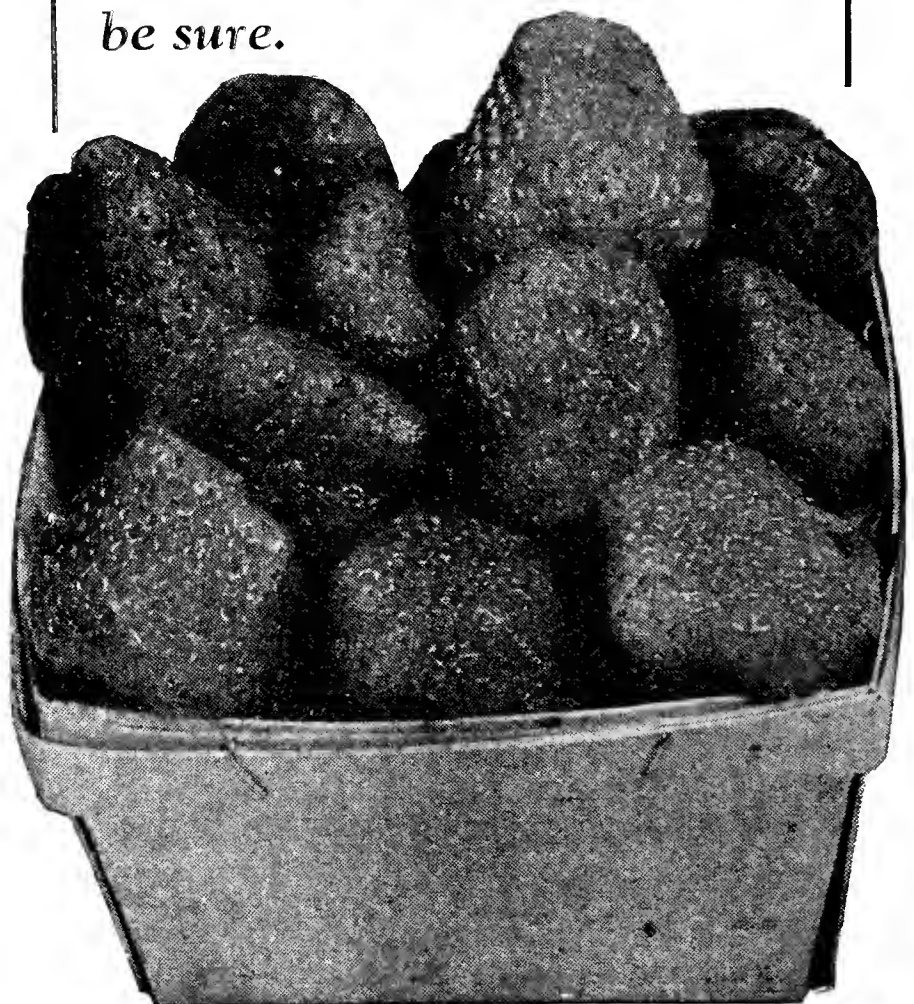
ABERDEEN. (Perfect). A strong, vigorous grower, foliage dark green to bluish in color. Unusually free from disease. Under favorable conditions we doubt if any variety will produce more berries than Aberdeen. Fruit is only of fair quality, being somewhat acid, but a little better than the average berry in size. Aberdeen ripens in mid-season, the fruit being light in color which makes up a very attractive package. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

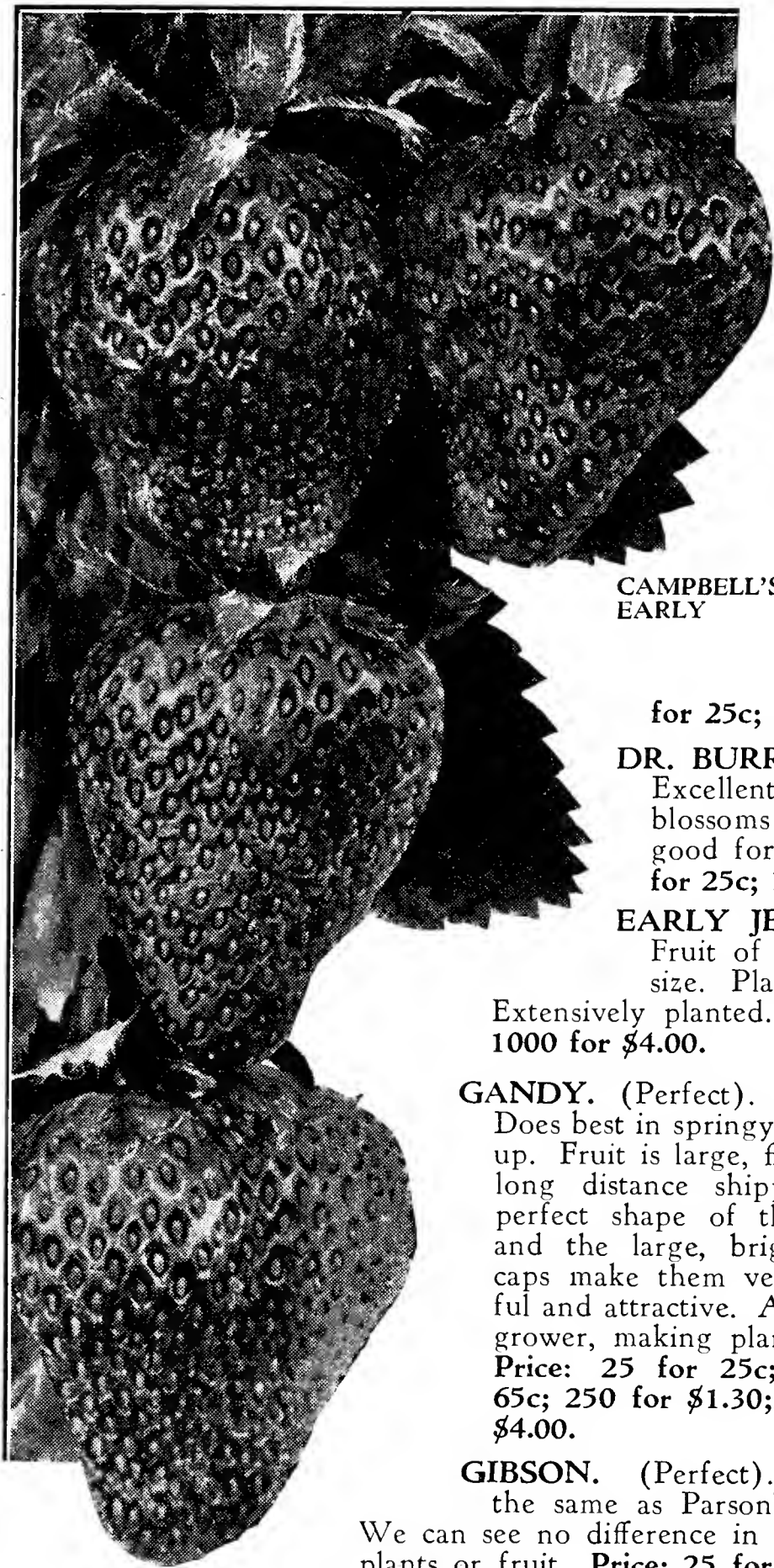
AROMA. (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties; plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; Fruit is large, bright glossy red, of excellent carrying quality, and one of the most productive late varieties. Always produces a large crop of first-class fruit. Planted in all sections of the country; most extensively in the Middle West. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BEAVER. (Perfect). Extra early. A cross of Dr. Burrill and Premier. A heavy yielder like Premier. Berries solid, medium to large and of good quality. A good long distance shipper. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BELLMAR. (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the U. S. Plant Field Station near Glenn Dale, Maryland. Foliage resembles Howard 17 very much, and about the same in of a combination Premier-Missionary type, colored

*AFTER all what you want
is lots of big berries. Buy
BUNTINGS' PLANTS and
be sure.*



CAMPBELL'S
EARLY

CHAMPION. (Perfect). A very good everbearing variety. Produces plants moderately and fruit in abundance. Resembles Progressive very much. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Perfect). The earliest variety on our list; plants healthy with a light green, waxy, upright foliage. Berries beautiful, rich red, of large size, which ripen perfectly all over with no green ends. A very good variety to plant for table use and local markets. No garden should be without them. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

CORSICAN. Same as New York.

COOPER. (Perfect). Fruit large and of good quality. Plants productive. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and the flavor of the fruit is delicious. It is grown successfully in all soils and climates that will produce Strawberries. Too soft for long distance shipping. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

DR. BURRILL. (Perfect). Very similar to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. The blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT. (Perfect). Very early to ripen. Fruit of good quality. Color bright red and very large in size. Plants healthy, strong growers. A good early variety. Extensively planted. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

GANDY. (Perfect). This is an excellent late variety. Does best in springy land with some clay in its make-up. Fruit is large, firm, and of fine flavor. A good long distance shipper. The perfect shape of the berries and the large, bright green caps make them very beautiful and attractive. A vigorous grower, making plants freely. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

GIBSON. (Perfect). Exactly the same as Parson's Beauty. We can see no difference in growth of plants or fruit. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

GLEN MARY. (Perfect). Very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. The meat is so rich and juicy and of such high flavor that, when once eaten, more is wanted. Firm enough for distant shipping. It is of handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. A strong grower. Berries always bring top prices on the market. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000, \$4.00.



**BUNTINGS' Bay Shore Grown
GOLDEN-ROOTED
STRAWBERRY Plants
are Strong and Productive**

STANDARD VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES — Continued

HAVERLAND. (Imperfect). Midseason. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine; withstands drought better than most kinds; color light. This variety is not self-fertilizing and requires a staminate or self-fertilizer planted with them. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

HEFLIN EARLY. (Perfect). This variety is extremely productive. Very good for table use or nearby markets. One of the earliest to ripen. Hardly firm enough to ship long distances. Price: 25 for 20c; 100 for 55c; 250 for \$1.10; 1000 for \$3.00.

KLONDYKE. (Perfect). Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious; very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. One of the paying early varieties. Recommended for the South and Pacific Coast States. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

HOWARD 17. This variety is the same as Premier. One of the best early varieties. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

HUNDRED DOLLAR. Same as New York.

JUMBO. Same as New York.

LADY CORNEILLE. (Perfect). Similar to Senator Dunlap; however, there is a noticeable difference in both appearance of the fruit and foliage. Extensively planted in California. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

LUCKY STRIKE. (Perfect). A fairly heavy bearer; berries good quality and appearance; not a very vigorous grower. One of the best on the market. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

MARSHALL. (Imperfect). Fruit extremely large, bright red. Plants large, healthy, bright green in color, not as prolific as some other varieties, but size of berries makes the quart baskets easy to fill. Extensively planted in the North. Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

MASCOT. (Perfect). Late. Begins ripening about three days after Gandy first begins ripening. Fruit is large and very firm. Produces big crops of red berries. We have extensively planted this variety for fruiting purposes. It is a good one. Prices: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000, \$3.50.

McKINLEY. Same as New York.

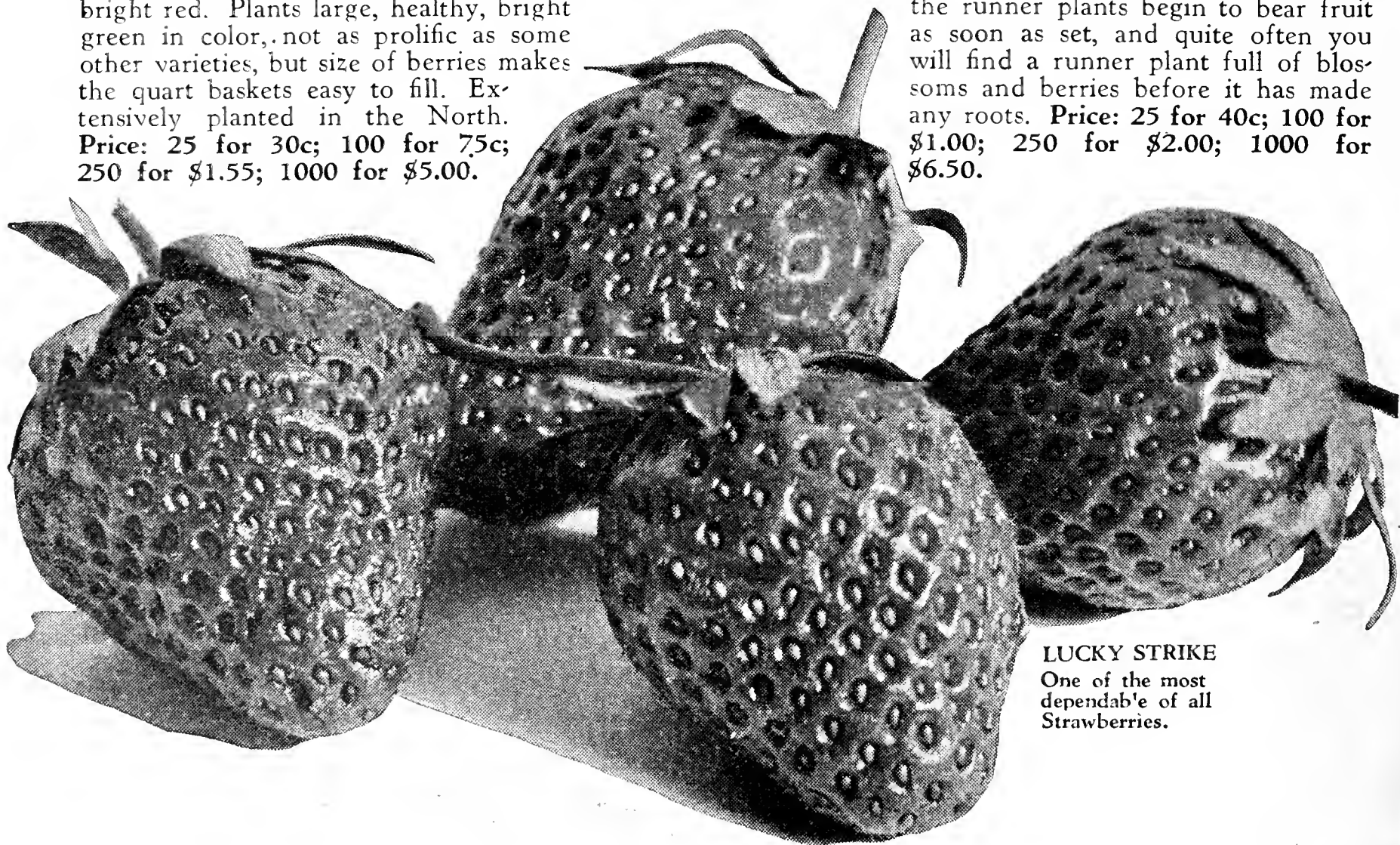
NEW YORK. (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. A good midseason variety for the Northern States. Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

NICK OHMER. (Perfect). A medium late variety. The berries are large, glossy red, globular in shape with bright green caps which show them up splendidly when placed in the market. We ship Nick Ohmer to all Strawberry sections. California growers are having especially good success with them, in which state we have shipped millions of Nick Ohmer plants during the past years. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

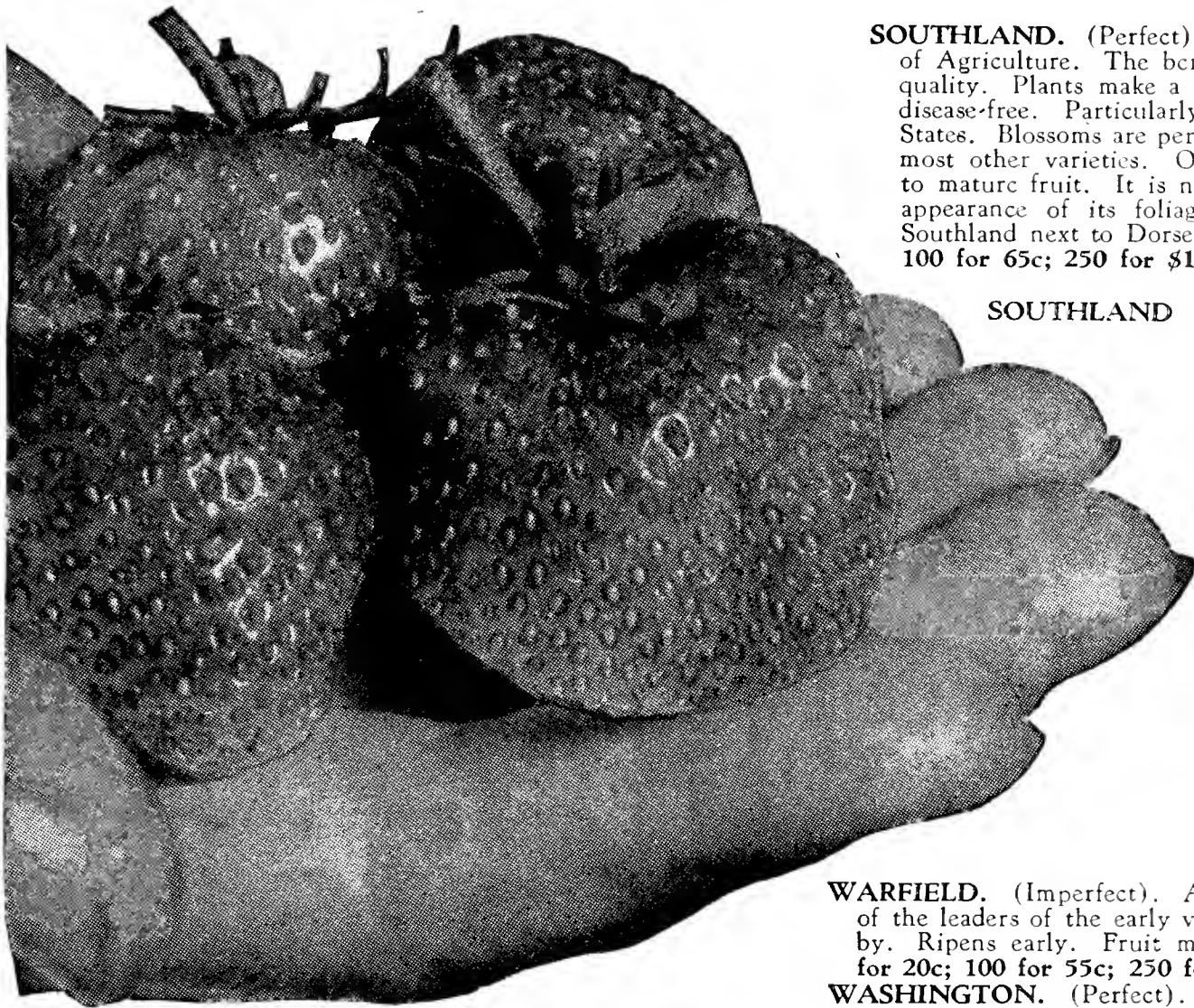
OSWEGO. Same as New York.

PARSON'S BEAUTY. (Perfect). Midseason. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers, without any sign of disease. Grows well on any soil that will produce Strawberries. The fruit is large, conical, uniform in shape, dark red, and fair quality. A strong pollenizer and a good one to plant with imperfect blooming varieties. Price 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

PROGRESSIVE. (Perfect). A wonderful Fall-bearing Strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The Spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants begin to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$6.50.



LUCKY STRIKE
One of the most dependable of all Strawberries.



SOUTHLAND

SOUTHLAND. (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The berries are large, firm, and very fine quality. Plants make a healthy, vigorous growth and are disease-free. Particularly recommended for the Southern States. Blossoms are perfect and contain more pollen than most other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom and to mature fruit. It is notable in the South for the green appearance of its foliage in the Winter. We consider Southland next to Dorsett and Fairfax. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

SUCCESS. (Perfect). Mid-season. A very good one to plant for home use, or local markets. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. (Perfect). Midseason. A well known standard variety. Like Parson's Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is large, bright red, ordinarily firm. One of the heaviest croppers we know. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

UNCLE JIM. Same as New York.

WARFIELD. (Imperfect). A grand old variety which was one of the leaders of the early varieties in the good old days gone by. Ripens early. Fruit medium size; very firm. **Price:** 25 for 20c; 100 for 55c; 250 for \$1.10; 1000 for \$3.00.

WASHINGTON. (Perfect). Late. This variety makes a very good plant growth, starting early in the spring and remaining vigorous and healthy until after blooming time. Produces a large crop of berries, many of them being of fair size. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

WM. BELT. (Perfect). Midseason to late. Produces a large berry of extraordinary beauty and quality. Has been the leading berry for table use in thousands of homes for many years and still grows in demand. It is one of the best pollenizers for imperfect sorts of its season. **Price:** 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

RED GOLD. (Perfect). Early. Originated in the West, but grown successfully everywhere. Ripens earlier than Premier and produces extra large, brilliant red berries with tender flesh and sweet, melting flavor. A fancy table berry. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

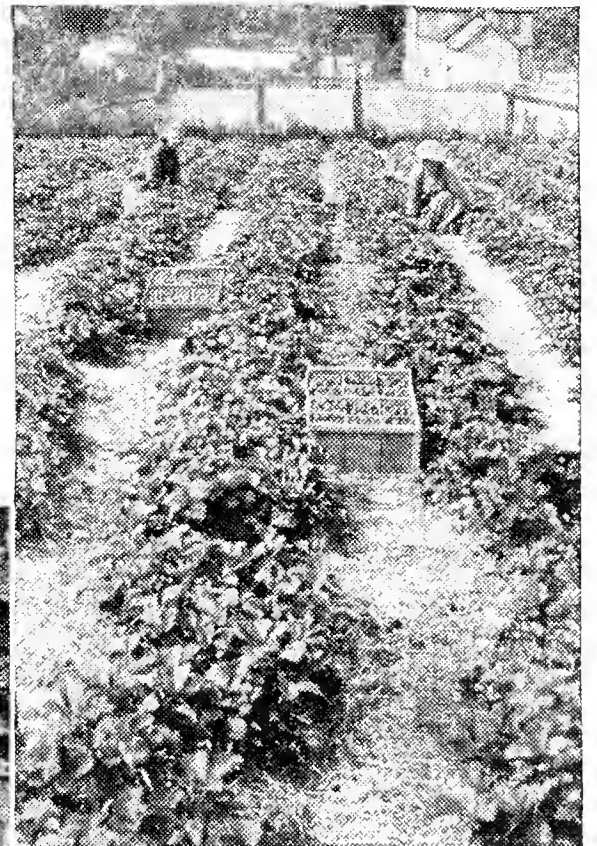
REDHEART. (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The principal canning variety in the Pacific Northwest. It produces runners fairly free—somewhat more freely than Howard 17. The Redheart is a medium-early variety, responding very quickly to warm weather in the spring. It matures much earlier than Howard 17 in the Southern States, a few days later in the New England States. The berries are much firmer than most sorts, agreeably acid in flavor, and rank high in dessert quality, above most varieties. The flesh is bright red. The Redheart is so named because of its rich, red flesh, which is desirable in a canning berry. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

RIDGELY. (Perfect). A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early midseason. Fruit firm, large size. Excellent shipper. Very good. **Price:** 25 for 20c; 100 for 55c; 250 for \$1.10; 1000 for \$3.00.

RYCKMAN. Same as New York.

SAMPLE. (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire North, Middle and Western States; is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. Fruit is large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Perfect). Early midseason. Extensively planted in many sections of the West, as well as the Middle and Northern States. A reliable market berry. Very productive. Fruit medium to large; very firm and attractive. **Price:** 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.



A roadside stand and a small patch of **BUNTING STRAWBERRIES** will bring in plenty of welcome dollars.

For Your Convenience BUNTINGS' Print this
CLASSIFIED PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

Everbearing Varieties

	25	100	250	1000	5000
Champion	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.00	\$30.00
Gem .....	.45c	1.10	2.15	7.50	32.50
Mastodon .....	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	30.00
Progressive .....	.40	1.00	2.00	6.50	27.50
Lucky Strike ....	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	30.00

Midseason Varieties

	25	100	250	1000	5000
Aberdeen	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.30	\$4.00	\$17.50
Bubach .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Big Joe .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Catskill .....	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	32.50
Corsican .....	.30	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
Dr. Burrill .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	
Gibson .....	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00
Glen Mary .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Haverland .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Marshall .....	.30	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
New York .....	.30	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
Parson's Beauty ..	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Senator Dunlap ..	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00
Success .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Tennessee .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Uncle Jim .....	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
William Belt ....	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50

Early Varieties

	25	100	250	1000	5000
Beaver	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.30	\$4.00	\$17.50
Bellmar .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Blakemore .....	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00
Cooper .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Campbell's Early .	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Dorsett .....	.30	.70	1.45	4.50	20.00
Early Jersey Giant	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Fairfax .....	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
Howard 17 .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Heflin Early .....	.20	.55	1.10	3.00	12.50
Klondyke .....	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00
Lady Corneille ...	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Missionary .....	.25	.65	1.20	3.25	15.00
Premier .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Red Gold .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Redheart .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Ridgley .....	.20	.55	1.10	3.00	12.50
Southland .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Warfield .....	.20	.55	1.10	3.00	12.50

Late Varieties

	25	100	250	1000	5000
Aroma	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.30	\$4.00	\$17.50
Big Late .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Brandywine .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Chesapeake .....	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	22.50
Gandy .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Lupton Late .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Mascot .....	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00
Nick Ohmer ....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Sample .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50
Washington .....	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	17.50

(NO CASH DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICES)

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES if in the market for plants in large numbers. We have one of the largest supplies of plants to be found in this country. All grown on our farms located here on the famous Eastern shore. All plants are tied in bundles of 25.

Not less than 25 plants sold of any one variety; 50 to 250 plants of any one variety sold at the 100 rate; 250 to 500 sold at the 250 rate; 500 to 2500 sold at the 1000 rate; 2500 or more at the 5000 rate.



Your Bunting Strawberries will be fresh dug from healthy fields like this.

Growing Strawberries IS Profitable

Past history of the industry in this country is convincing evidence. We are growers of good Strawberry plants, backed by forty years' experience as commercial growers, having grown Strawberries for marketing purposes at least twenty years before entering the nursery business. Those in charge of this business now are the second and third generations of our family, the first generation being the first to grow Strawberries in this section of the country. During this period of time we have had much experience in Strawberry culture, and any information that we have is yours for the asking. Address your correspondence to the personal attention of our Mr. G. E. Bunting, a senior member of this firm.

CULTURAL HINTS

TIME TO SET PLANTS. Each year we are surprised that so many people think you can postpone setting Strawberry plants during Spring months, expecting to make up lost time by setting them in the Summer or Early Fall; it cannot be done successfully. Early Spring is the ideal time to set Strawberry plants, depending upon your locality, just as soon as the weather permits preparing the ground. In the Southern states we recommend February and March; in the Central states, March and April; in the Northern states, April or as early in May as possible. Be sure to allow enough time to receive plants when ready for them. You, when stopping to think the thing through, will realize it requires some time for your order to reach the nursery after it has been placed in the mails, and it's true the nurseryman—while thoroughly organized to handle all business received promptly—has disappointments such as weather conditions, etc., which hold up digging and packing of plants. Generally speaking you are safe in judging that plants will be shipped in about two to three days after your order is received. Then, in addition to this, allow ample time for them to reach you.

PREPARING SOIL AND APPLYING NECESSARY PLANT FOOD. Prepare soil same as for truck or garden crops. Lay out rows, usually 3 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 10 inches apart; set plants about 15 inches apart in the row. Do not use commercial fertilizer at the roots. Ground animal bone is fine to use at the roots; however, it should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in the bottom of the furrow before the row is made up. The spreading of good barnyard manure on the land before plowing is fine, and always profitable. Should your soil be very fertile, then we do not recommend using any type of fertilizer when planting. Potash at the rate of ten pounds to a hundred yards of row space, applied during the month of September, will have its effect on the quality of the fruit the following season. It makes it firm, and gives it a fine, waxy appearance, both of which are necessary for the fruit to command best prices in the market. We recommend applying Potash as outlined above, and consider it the secret of success in commercial Strawberry culture. During very early spring, or we'll say from four to eight weeks before growth starts, a good grade of commercial fertilizer carrying an analysis of say 5 per cent Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 10 per cent Potash, should be broadcast on the row of plants at the rate of fifteen pounds per hundred yards of row space.

When making the September application of Potash as referred to above, it should not be thrown directly on the foliage; instead, carefully broadcast along each side of the row of plants, and immediately cultivated in. It is well to select a day without much wind, and with a dry atmosphere to avoid burning the plants.

CULTIVATION. Soon after plants are set in the spring, cultivation should begin. Keep rows free of vegetation during the entire summer months, and to do this successfully some hand work is necessary, also the use of a hoe at intervals during the entire growing season. The production of a field of Strawberry plants for fruiting purposes can be much less



Buntings' Experience Helps You Get Yields Like This

expensive if the location for planting is made by selecting a plot of soil which is free as possible from weed and grass seeds. Should you have a plot of land which you contemplate setting to Strawberries, you should keep the crop free from vegetation or as nearly so as possible during the year previous. Or, if the land has been lying idle, plow late in the summer before the weeds and grass develop seed to maturity, thus eliminating a crop of weeds and grass the next season, and at the same time you are making the soil more fertile by turning under a crop of green vegetation which is valuable in adding humus to the soil. This cover crop, whether it be weeds, grass or otherwise, when turned under green helps to retain moisture during the growing season. A cover crop which has been allowed to grow to maturity, and dry out is of little benefit. It is well to be remembered that Strawberry plants are not like trees. They are small and do not root deeply in the soil; moisture is essential. Therefore, select a soil springy in nature, if possible, but be sure it is well drained. Heavy crops of Cow Peas, Soy Beans or any other crop including weeds, if plowed under in later summer while green will fill the soil with humus which makes it loose and porous; therefore, the more retentive of moisture.

There is much that could be said about the culture of Strawberries. Different types of soil in different locations make it almost impossible to give any definite set of rules. Yet it's very true the information we have given, if followed closely, should bring the best of results.

SETTING PLANTS. Clip the roots if they can't be planted without doubling; we do not recommend this otherwise. The size of the plants will govern whether or not they should be clipped some before planting. Some varieties naturally grow smaller than others, and they do not as a usual thing require clipping. Spades, trowels, or dibbles are commonly used in setting plants. A horse-drawn planter is sometimes used in large commercial plantings. However, to plant with such a machine, skill and experience is necessary to do the job properly. The plant should be set with the crown about even with the soil after it has been thoroughly firmed around the plant.

PROFITS. There have been exceptions during the past three years. We claim a profit ranging from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per acre a fair profit. Yet it's true in many instances the figures just referred to here are doubled when conditions are most favorable. We try to be conservative when making statements about yields and profits resulting from growing Strawberries, also the quality of our plants which we claim to be as good as any on the market.

America's Premier Growers of SPARAGUS CROWNS!

**Grown in the Famous Sussex County Belt
where Strong, Sturdy, Fat Roots are Produced**

Buy your plants from certified growers. We are positively the largest growers of Asparagus crowns in the country. Our acreage under cultivation for the production of plants to supply commercial growers and gardeners runs up to as many as 100 acres during a single season. Soil and climatic conditions here on the Peninsula are ideal for producing heavy crowns with sturdy, long, fat roots. If you have not given our plants a trial, it might be to your advantage to do so. Growing the best Asparagus plants of the better varieties is one of our specialties.

Cultural Hints for Asparagus

Plant in furrows 5 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 2 to 3 inches of soil at the time of planting; cover remainder of furrow to ground level during the summer a little from time to time after plants have sent up growth through the first covering. Many amateurs get the idea that they must dig a trench deep enough to plant with crowns 5 to 6 inches below the ground level (which is correct); however, the mistake is that the roots they think should be in a direction straight down which is not necessary or proper. The furrow should be 5 to 6 inches deep and the plants placed at the bottom of the furrow, which makes the roots and the crown on the same level. We admit the plants when planted in this manner are lying on their sides so to speak; nevertheless the crowns will turn new shoots upward and growth will not be retarded. After plants have grown through the summer following the spring planting, they are ready for plant food. A good top-dressing of barnyard manure is fine during the month of November or sometime during the winter months. If this can be done, then no other extras are necessary. However, with the barnyard manure, it would be well to apply at the rate of from 100 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre in March before the tips appear. In a number of instances an application of about five bushels of salt to the acre during the month of January with the nitrate of soda mentioned above is all the plant food many commercial growers use.

The canes may be mowed down during the fall months about the time of the first frost. While it is not necessary they should, however, be cleaned off the ground and burned sometime before growth starts in the spring. We recommend this even though in a larger number of instances it is never done.

Profits from Asparagus are encouraging. It's ready for market in April and May before other crops are to bring in money. This is another reason why the growing of Asparagus is considered by our most prosperous agriculturists. It gives them money early in the season at a time when it is most needed, and therefore the funds received from Asparagus tips are more appreciated than that of any crop produced on the farm.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart with plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Under this schedule it requires 4,356 plants to set an acre. Some growers prefer planting in rows of more space than the figures represented here. In a number of cases this is done for the convenience of a particular spraying outfit which they are using for other purposes. The figures we give here are standard as to distance of planting or those most general in practice.

MARY WASHINGTON. A comparatively new variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and without any doubt the best variety of Asparagus grown at this time. All of the commercial growers are planting Washington altogether, or a large percentage of their acreage to Washington. Very strong grower, stock of giant size, green color, rich, and tender. It is our opinion that the two principal good points of this variety is that it is rust-resistant, also a stronger grower than any of the old standards of Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

PALMETTO. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively used Asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. This is a sister to Mary Washington; however, it is claimed that its sister is a more vigorous grower and possibly more rust-resistant. With us here in our nurseries, there seems to be no difference in the two varieties that we can detect by carefully watching them in the nursery rows.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	25	100	1000	5000
3-year, No. 1	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$72.50
2-year, No. 1 . . . . .	.75	2.00	9.00	42.50
1-year, No. 1 . . . . .	.40	1.00	5.50	25.00

We allow a Cash Discount of 5% on all orders, except Strawberry plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter, Check or Draft.

We grow about 2,000,000 Asparagus Crowns each year; if interested in large commercial plantings you should visit our nurseries.

Mary Washington ASPARAGUS

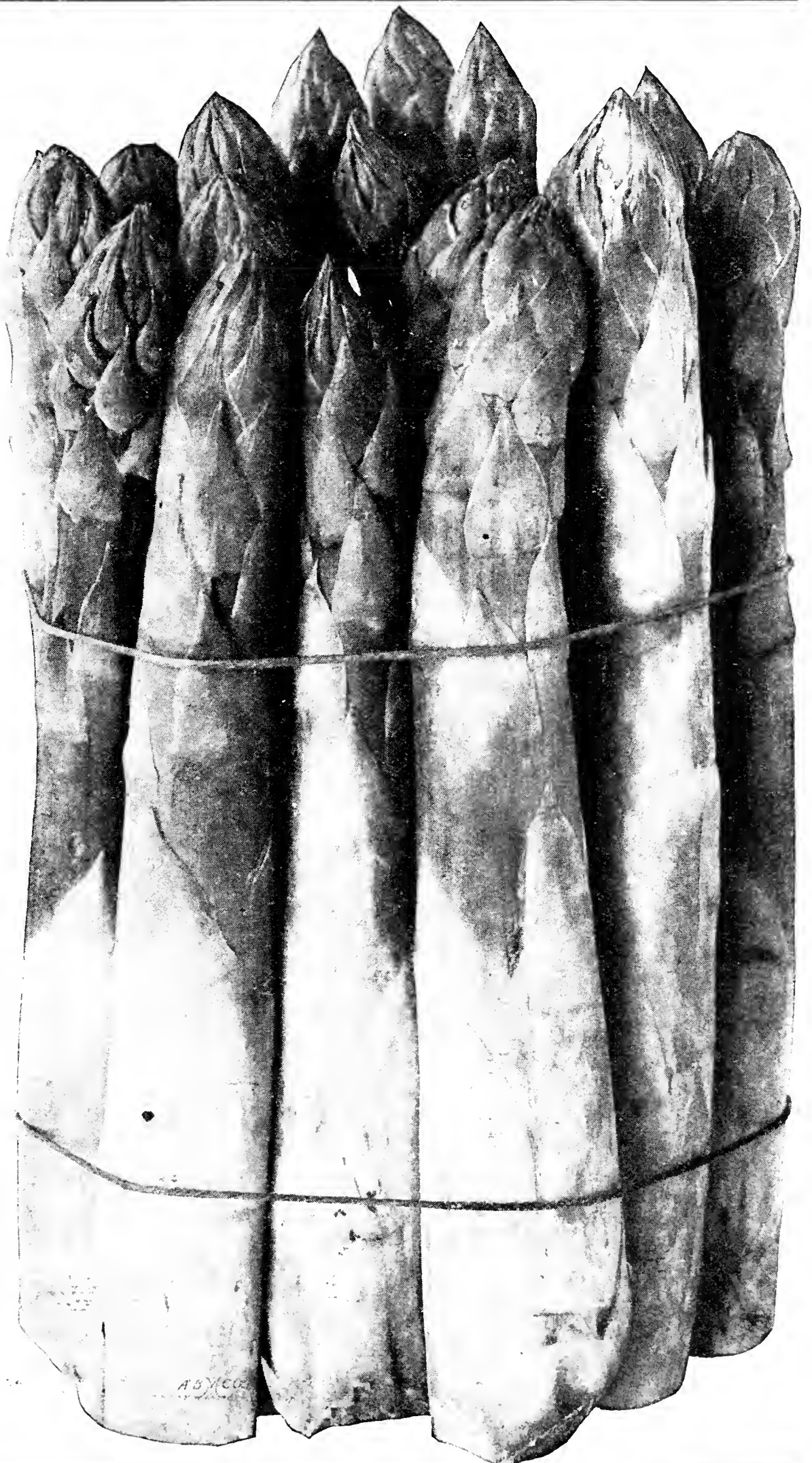
the
favorite
of
Commercial
Growers

Rust-
Resistant

Strong
Giant Size
Green Color
Rich and
Tender

ASPARAGUS
MAKES MONEY
FOR YOU IN
APRIL and MAY

Write for Special
Quantity Prices



Buntings' Hardy Nursery Grown

Like Blackberries, is one of the easiest crops of small fruits to produce. They thrive in almost any kind of soil that is not too wet, even on stony hills and other such locations generally classed as being out-of-the-way places or a plot of soil non-productive. Such places can be made beautiful and fruitful by planting a few Grape vines. Grapes grow in any state in the Union. For commercial purposes, plant them in rows 8 feet apart with plants set 8 feet apart in the row. When pruning, never forget the fact that Grapes grow only on last year's shoots. Therefore, keep all wood cut out which is more than one year of age. To grow them for commercial purposes, it is necessary to do some spraying and careful pruning. A good Grape vineyard in the end is always profitable. When planting, dig a hole large enough to admit all the roots without crowding. The roots, however, should be pruned back to about 8 to 10 inches from the trunk. The tops should be pruned back to about one or two buds from the trunk.

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Ripens early. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, loose-shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy, red. Early.

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord.

CATAWBA. Keeps better than any Grape in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Berries large, round, when fully ripe dark copper colored. Good market variety.

CONCORD. The most popular black variety of Grapes in America. The bunch is large shouldered and compact; skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds in all parts of the country, fruiting abundantly in nursery row on two-year vines.

DELAWARE. Early. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor.

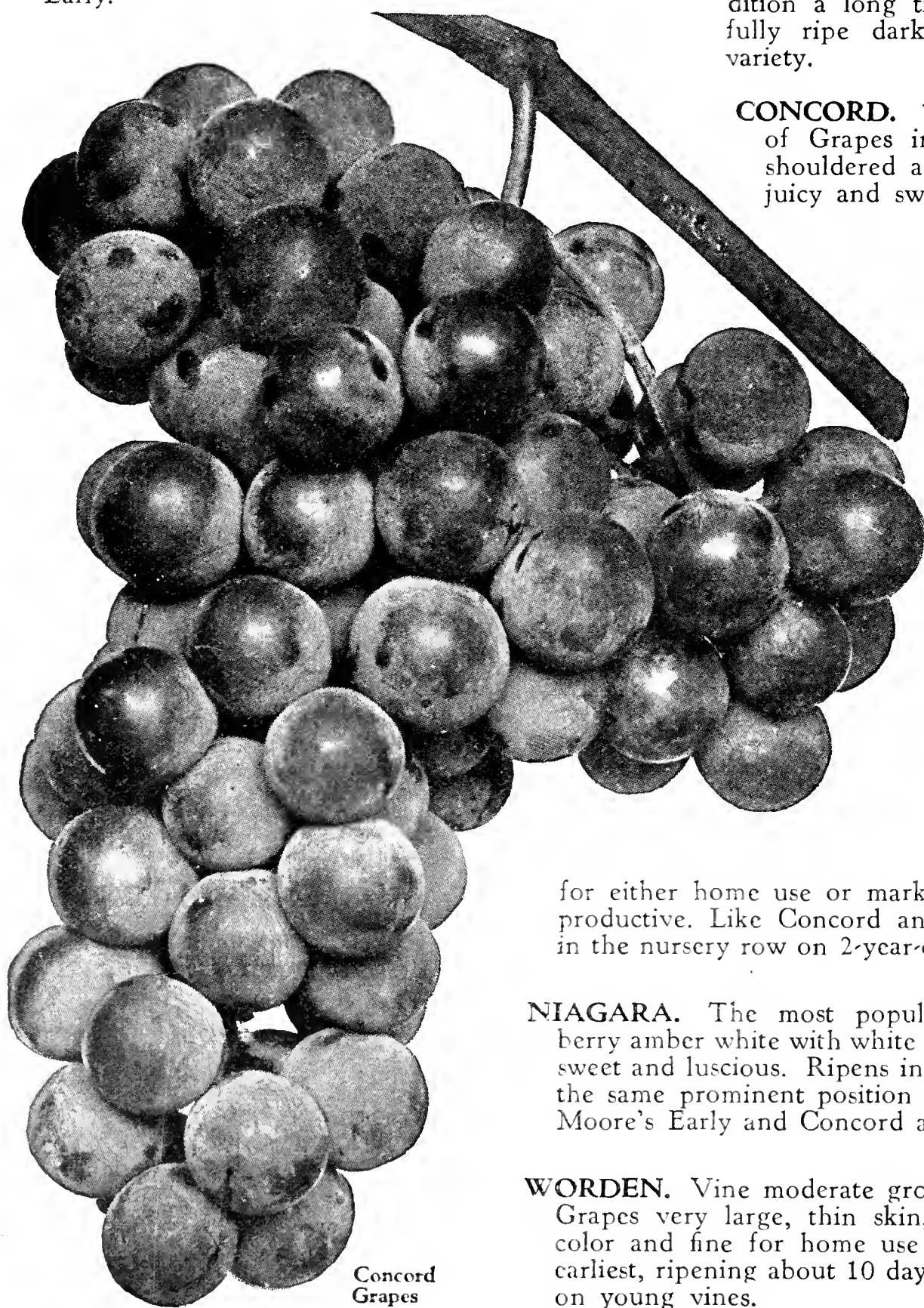
MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. Ripens early September. Berries medium size, and desirable for Grape juice. Good quality fruit.

MOORE'S EARLY. Ripens before Concord. Color of Grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the best shippers. A profitable variety

for either home use or market. Makes excellent wine. Very productive. Like Concord and Worden produces abundantly in the nursery row on 2-year-old vines.

NIAGARA. The most popular white Grape. Cluster large, berry amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. Holds the same prominent position among the white Grapes as does Moore's Early and Concord among the black Grapes.

WORDEN. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue-black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Fruits heavily on young vines.



Concord
Grapes

Grape Vines - strong and heavy-rooted

Home Favorite
Grape Collection

2 Concord No. 1
2 Niagara No. 1
2 Brighton No. 1
2 Delaware No. 1

A grand assortment
that will give you fruit
from early until late in the
season, and the very fin-
est fruited.

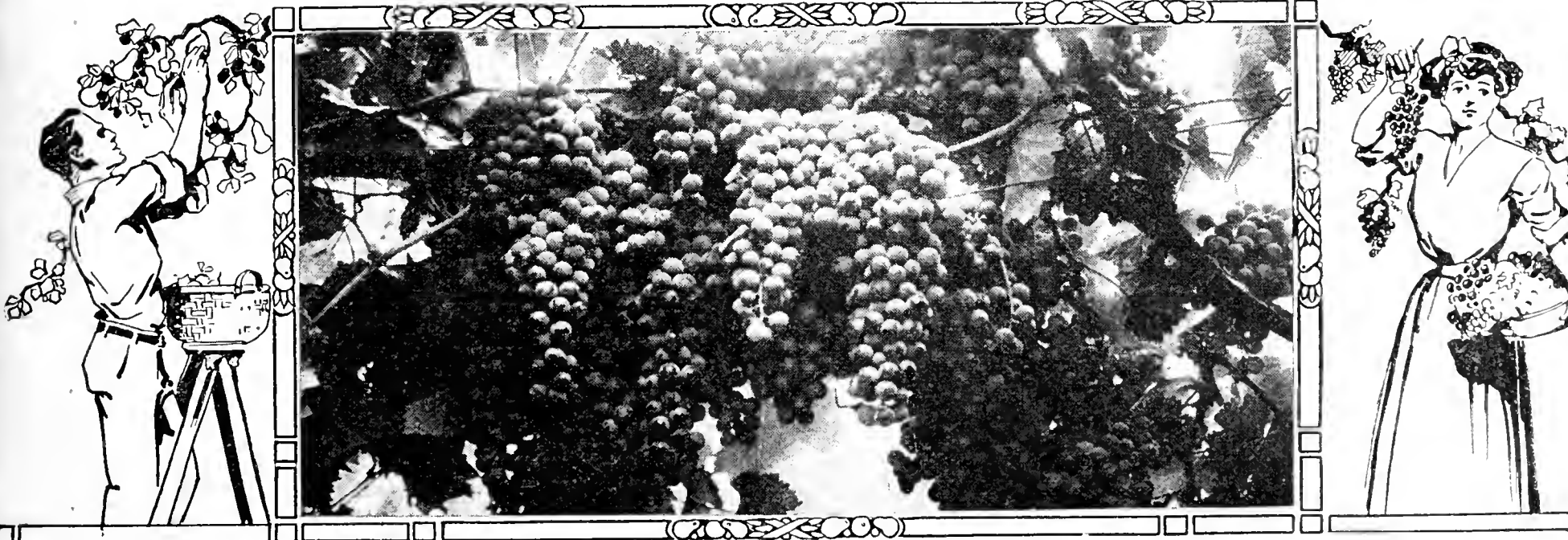
8
Hardy
No. 1
1-year
GRAPE
VINES
for
\$1.20



A well cared for vineyard, such as the field of Concord shown above is a lifetime source of pleasure, pride and profit. Give it the ordinary good care it deserves (proper pruning, frequent cultivation, ample soil fertility), and it will go right ahead indefinitely, yielding bumper crops year in and year out.

Prices of BUNTINGS' Hardy Grape Vines

	Each	10	100	1,000
Agawam (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	70.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.15	1.25	7.00	50.00
Brighton (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	2.00	15.00	100.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	70.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.15	1.25	7.00	50.00
Catawba (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.25	8.00	60.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.15	1.00	6.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.15	1.25	7.00	60.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.10	.80	5.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.10	.70	4.00	30.00
Caco (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.45	3.50	25.00	
Caco (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.35	2.50	20.00	
Delaware (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.30	2.00	15.00	100.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	70.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.15	1.25	7.00	50.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	1.50	10.00	70.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.25	8.00	60.00
Moore's Early (Black), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.25	7.00	50.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.15	1.00	6.00	40.00
Niagara (White), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	70.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.15	1.00	6.00	40.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 2.....	.10	.70	4.00	30.00
Worden (Black), 2-yr. No. 1.....	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Worden (Black), 1-yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.25	7.00	50.00





Latham-Chief

Three Splendid Varieties for

The growing of Raspberries of the better varieties is and has been profitable for years in many sections of this country. Any plot of soil that produces garden, truck or farm crops will produce good Raspberries. Therefore, no home owner with sufficient garden space should be without this luscious fruit. A few plants will furnish the family with an abundance of berries during the fruiting season, and for preserving that they may be available until the season of ripening comes again.

CHIEF

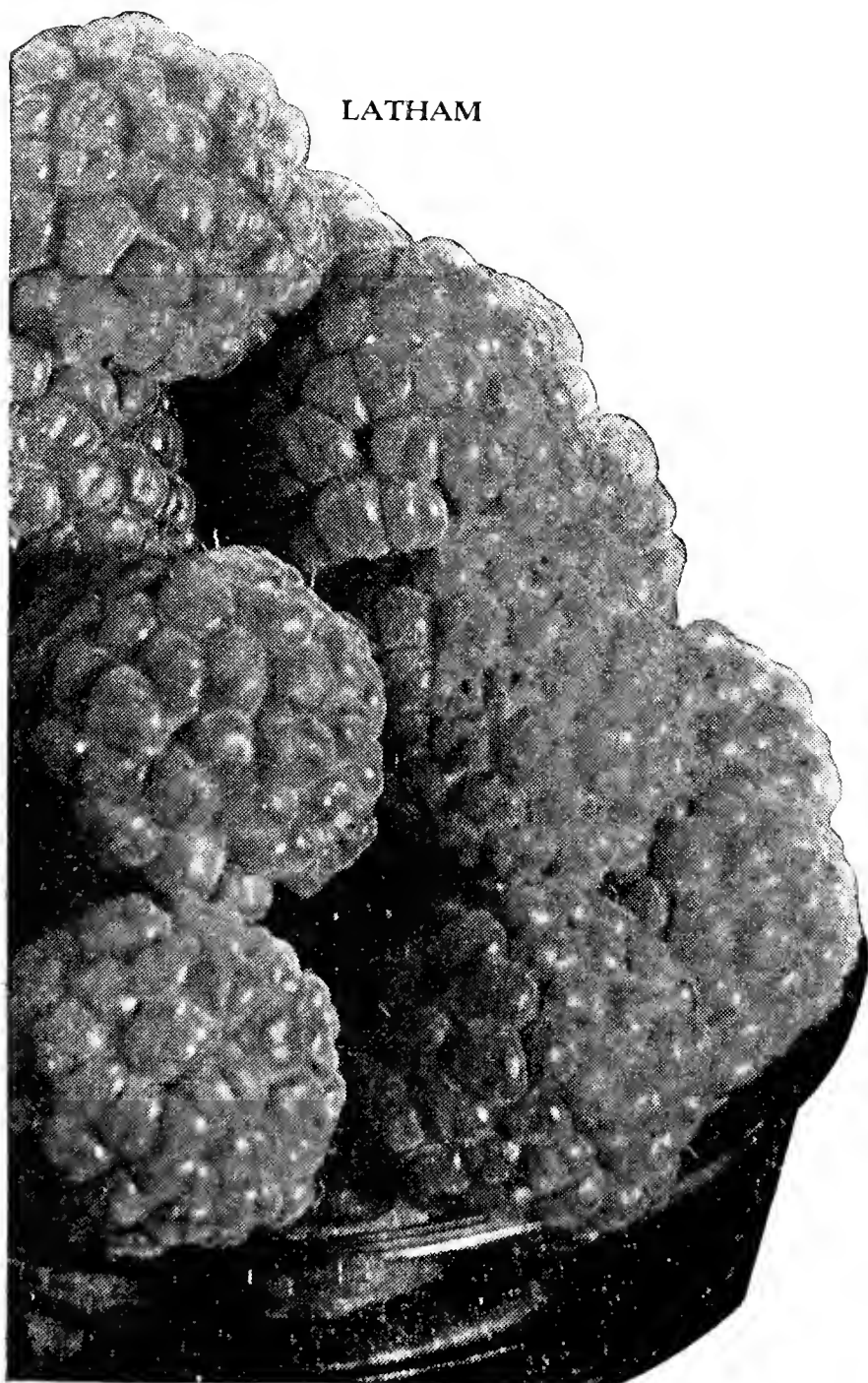
(Red). Ripens ten days earlier than Latham. Very hardy, can be grown successfully in cold climates. Fruit is firm and of fine flavor. Unusually healthy and vigorous. Chief is mosaic proof and will not take on mildew.

CUTHBERT

(Red). A good red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large, solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

CUMBERLAND

(Black). Produces large, jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use.



LATHAM

LATHAM

(Late). Noted for its good shipping qualities; also for its productiveness. Berries are large, round, bright red. Mosaic free. Ripens with Cuthbert.

Sidney, Florida,
December 27, 1935.

I'm glad to tell you that your Strawberry plants proved perfectly good. I have tried both your plants and the Arkansas plants, side by side, and your plants yield and grow off better, and take less spray-dope against diseases. Will send you my order for plants as soon as the time comes to set them.

(Signed) C. F. COOPER.

Cultural Directions Red Raspberries

For Red Raspberries, prepare soil same as for other truck crops; plant 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart. Dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. (May be planted closer for garden purposes when soil is fertile and limited). Place plant in the hole or furrow, which is just as satisfactory, spread roots, fill to ground level or a little above. Press soil firmly. After planting, cut all canes back to 2 or 3 inches above ground level. The following spring, before growth starts, prune canes back to a length of about 3 feet. After fruiting season cut out all fruiting canes to ground level or an inch or so above. Burn the canes to destroy any diseases or insects. New canes will grow much better if this is done as early as possible after fruiting season. Future years growth should be confined to six or eight strong canes to each plant, following same procedure year after year.

Newburgh Raspberries

for Three Generations

Early, Midseason, Late, Picking

NEWBURGH

New but Tested Commercially

(Red). Midseason. A new variety introduced by the New York Fruit Testing Association. Plant vigorous grower, branching more than most red varieties. Hardy, very productive. Fruit very large, firm. Does not crumble. Precedes Latham a few days in ripening. An excellent shipper and keeper.

	PRICES OF NEWBURGH RASPBERRIES				
	Each	10	25	100	1000
1-year No. 1 plants	\$0.12	\$0.80	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$30.00

PLUM FARMER

(Black). Largest of all black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home and market. Early.

ST. REGIS

(Everbearing). Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

VIKING

A new red variety. This is a strong, hardy, vigorous growing type. Color bright red. Large fruit, firm and carries well. While a new variety, probably one of the best and is truly a money maker.

	PRICES (Except as noted)				
	Each	10	25	100	1000
1-yr. No. 1 plants.	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$20.00
2-yr. transplants .	.12	.80	1.75	4.00	30.00

Cincinnati, Ohio,
July 6th, 1935.

Gentlemen:

Please send me one 1935 Strawberry catalog, especially the Dorsett. (The best berry I ever ate). Thank you.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) EDGAR C. AUSTIN.

Cultural Directions

Black Raspberries

The preparation of soil and fertilizer used is the same as for Red Raspberries. Plant Black Raspberries in rows 7 feet apart, setting plants 4 feet apart in the rows. When planted at the given distances it will require 1,555 plants to set an acre.

When new growth starts and has attained a height of 18 to 24 inches, it is best to pinch the tips of the canes which causes each cane to throw off branches and grow upright.

The spring following planting cut branches of each cane back to about 8 inches. After the plants have fruited, cut out all the old fruiting canes and burn them, thus giving new canes a chance to develop and produce a heavy crop of berries the next year. Cultivate Raspberries shallow during the entire season. This is not out of order during the period of harvesting the fruit. As a matter of fact it is a decided advantage if weather conditions are dry during the fruiting season, because cultivation always brings up moisture and moisture gives you larger berries.



5 Leading Blackberries

Blackberries are easy to grow, will thrive in almost any soil or under neglected conditions, although they are more profitable if given proper attention and some plant food.

BEST OF ALL

This is a comparatively new variety, yet very extensively planted in the State of New Jersey and other eastern sections of the country in a commercial way. Fruit is large. Color jet black; very juicy, sweet and pleasing to the palate.

BLOWERS

Claimed to be the hardest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper. July.

ELDORADO

Jet black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. Best commercial Blackberry.

EARLY HARVEST

Black. Good size, early, excellent quality. More compact in growth than most other varieties and therefore suitable for small gardens.

WARD

An old standard variety which is very good and still found in all gardens. Fruit large size.



ELDORADO

Prices:

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.50	\$0.80	\$3.00	\$20.00
2-year trans. . .	.12	.80	1.75	5.00	30.00

Field Culture of Blackberries

Plant in rows 7 feet apart with plants set 4 feet apart in the rows. (1,555 plants to set an acre at given distances).

Plow a furrow about 5 or 6 inches deep or dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches square. Spread roots, fill hole with soil; firm well. Cut stock after planting approximately 2 inches above ground level. Let them grow and the following spring cut the new growth back one-third, leaving two-thirds of the season's growth for production of berries. After they have fruited cut all fruiting canes out and burn them. Cultivate occasionally and follow same procedure each year, allowing about six to ten canes on each plant to stand for fruiting each season.

We allow a cash discount of 5% on all orders, except Strawberry Plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

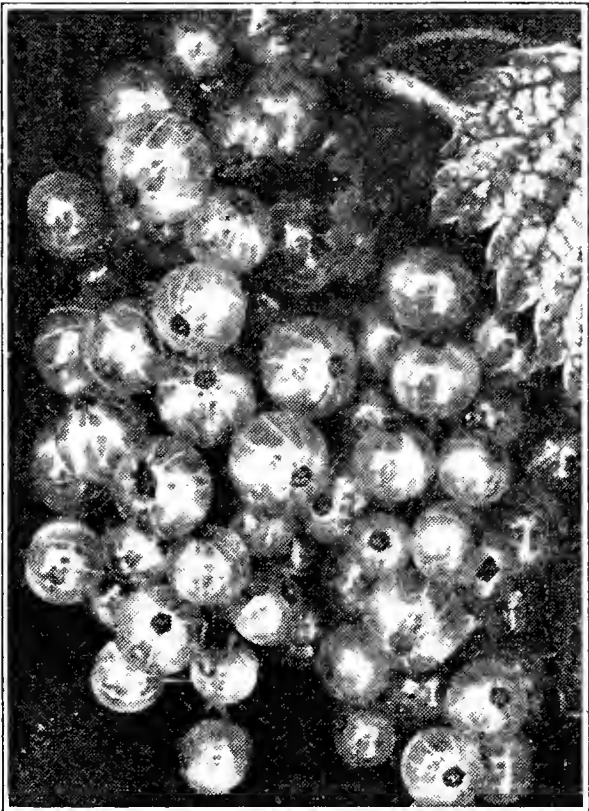
BUNTINGS'

Currants—Blueberries—
Dewberries—Gooseberries—
Horseradish—Rhubarb—
Mulberries

Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers, but not as upright a grower as Wilder. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

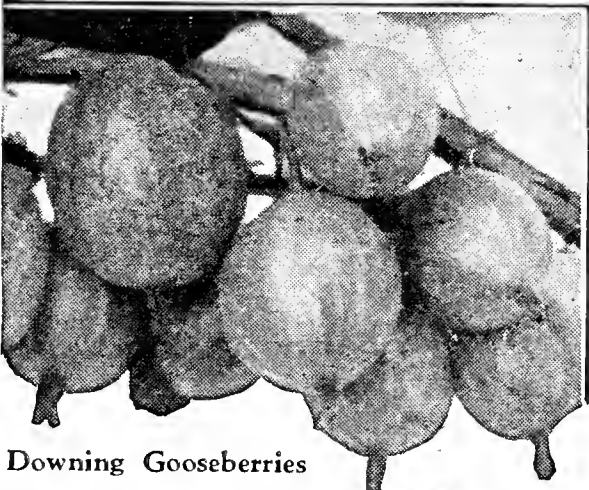
WILDER. A vigorous, upright growing bush. Very hardy and productive. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great Currant authority, the late S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y. Berries medium to large, dark glossy red; skin thin, tender; flesh juicy, firm, exceedingly good; late midseason. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.



Wilder Currants

Blueberries

We offer the cultivated type of Blueberries which are of much better size and quality than those produced by collected plants. This is wonderful fruit and plants are very prolific. No garden should be without them. They prefer a moist type of soil. No. 1 plants, \$2.00 each.



Downing Gooseberries

Dewberries

AUSTIN. Ripens before Lucretia. A valuable variety for table use. Fruit very large.

LUCRETIA. Extremely productive. Berries extra large, black in color; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

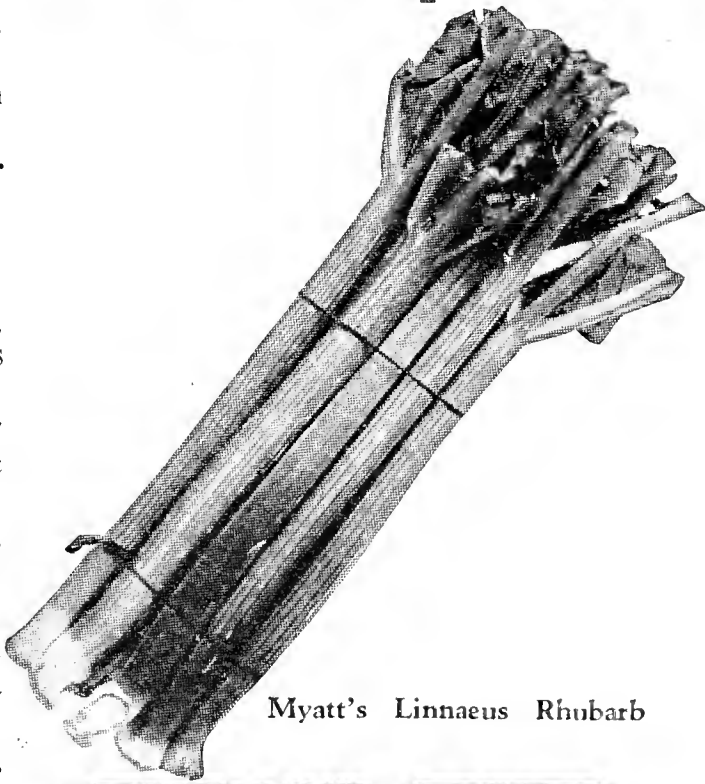
Prices, No. 1 plants, 8c each; 10 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers. Midseason.

HOUGHTON. This variety rarely fails to produce a crop every year. The berries are of medium size, sweet and tender, and the plants are extremely hardy and healthy.

Price, 2-year, No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.



Myatt's Linnaeus Rhubarb

Horseradish

MALINER KREN. Very hardy, and thrives best in cool, moist earth, but will thrive well on any soil that produces crops of any kind. Plants are vigorous, and roots grow to a large size. Price, 2-year, No. 1, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Early, large, tender and of good quality. 2-yr., No. 1, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

Mulberries

RUSSIAN. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size; fruits very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious Mulberries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning second year in nursery row.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$20.00
2-year, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.55	4.50	30.00
2-year, 6 to 8 ft. ....	.65	5.50	40.00



Russian Mulberries

BUNTINGS' *Fruit Trees*

The price of fruit trees as offered by nurserymen throughout the country has advanced considerably over the price they were being offered two to three years ago, and for a period of three to five years prior to 1933. This comes about due to the fact that there were no commercial plantings made during all that period of time. It is true that due to freezes such as we experienced in 1934 and 1935, and the fact that a number of commercial orchards were being neglected that have been counted out of production, and as a result of the condition nurserymen gradually discontinued propagating fruit trees because there was no market for them at any price; the result is there are no fruit trees to speak of in the nurseries of this country at this time. It is generally understood that the number is limited to the extent that there is not enough to supply the home planters who plant anywhere from say six to fifty trees on their property for fruit necessary for family consumption.

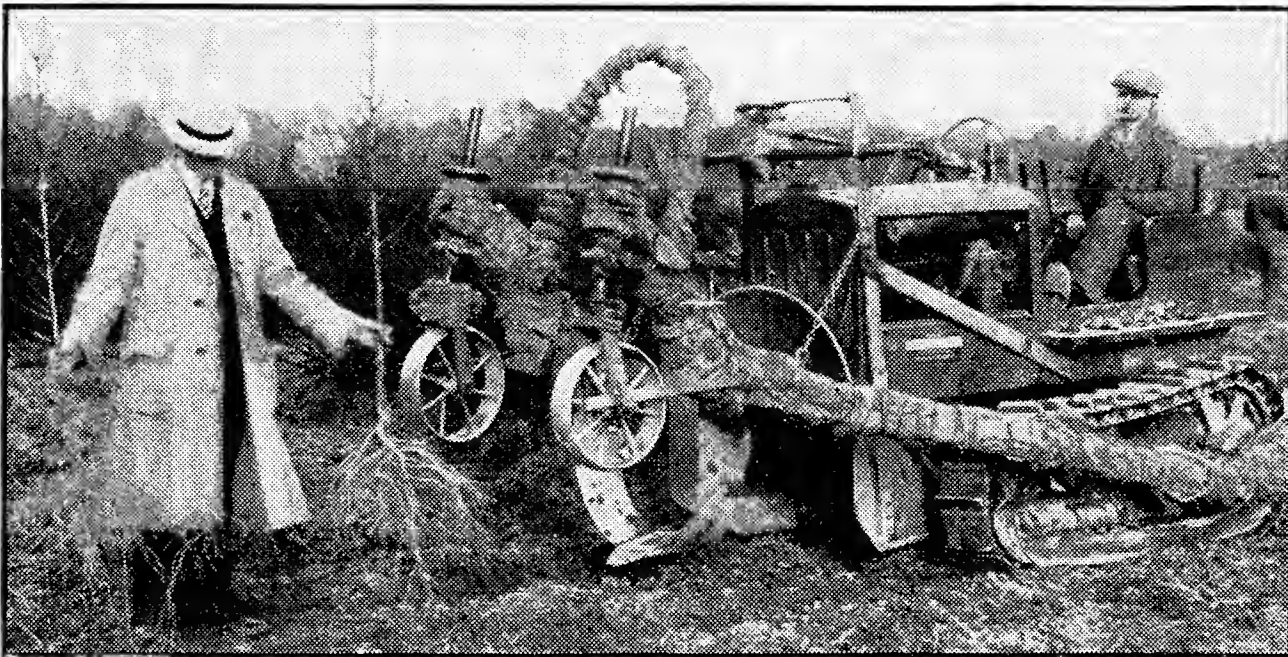
It is generally believed by those in the orchard business who understand the situation, that we may expect unusually

high prices for fruit, especially Peaches, for many years to come, which is certainly encouraging to the orchard industry.

As we go to press with this catalog, we have made a reservation of limited numbers of most varieties and grades of fruit trees. At the same time have been obliged to turn down orders for several thousand trees for large commercial planters that we may have a complete and unbroken list of fruit stocks to offer our customers who buy a few trees from us each year. We recommend placing orders as early as possible, regardless of what nursery you send your order to, to be assured of getting at least a part of the trees you have in mind planting this season. We are not making this statement to sell our fruit stock; instead as a matter of advance information to those of our customers who have been consistent in placing orders with us during the past several years that we have been in business.

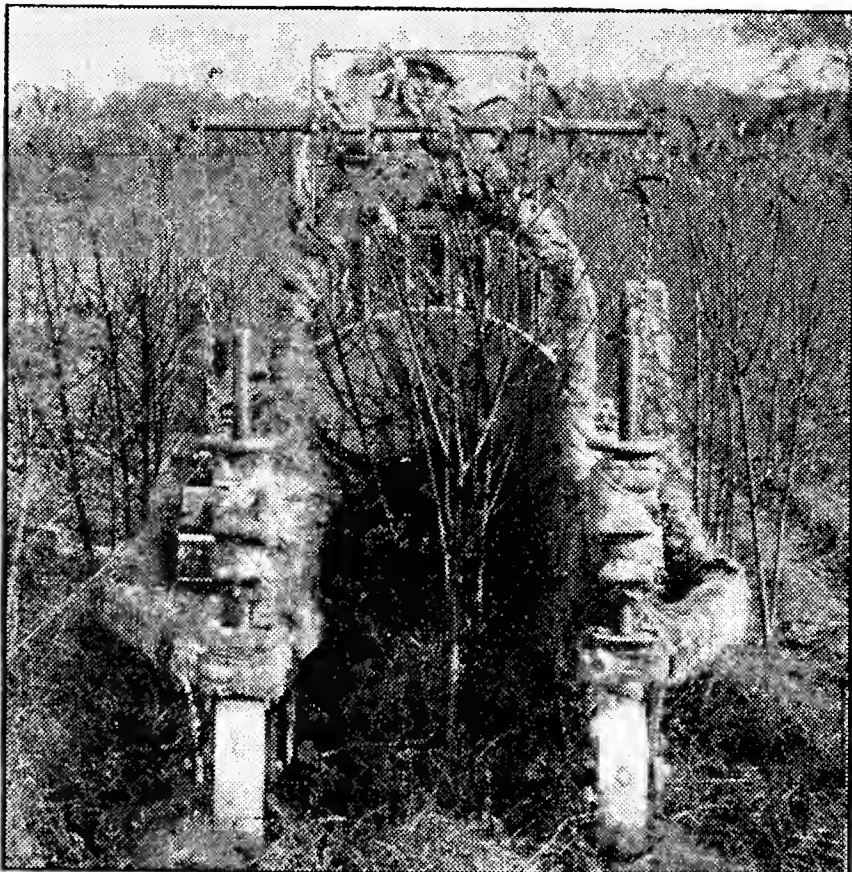
Quotations in this catalog are made subject to prior sales, and subject to stock being sold when orders are received.

Buntings' Tractor Dug, Fruit Trees



Note the heavy digging blade and the completeness of root system on the dug trees.

Buy fruit trees with their full root system, which is made possible at Buntings' by the latest equipment as illustrated in the three different pictures by a specially made tractor and tree-digger attached thereto. One more point to the advantage of those who buy Buntings' trees. It pays to buy the best. We have made and maintained one of the best organizations to be found in any nursery in this country. Nothing is left undone to give our customers the best.



The tree-digging blade can be set as much as 2 feet in the ground assuring a complete root system.



The machine has its projecting parts padded, and its passage does not injure the trees in any way.

CANDOKA

U. S. Plant Patent No. 51

The Fuzzless Freestone
Beauty—Flaming Red to
Deep Golden Yellow

~The Peach De Luxe

Candoka is a new patented Peach, smooth apple-like in appearance, with not much fuzz, which is bound to become immediately popular because of these characteristics.

It has been tested thoroughly for several years before a plant patent was obtained.

Candoka has marvelous color, giving the appearance of deep red apples, which immediately attracts attention on the trees.

A most important feature of Candoka is they can be left on the trees until thoroughly tree-ripened, thus assuring the consumer of the tree-ripened flavor. This is a worth-while feature, as other varieties of Peaches must be picked a little green, in order to ship, the result being they arrive at the destination somewhat withered and of inferior flavor.

Candoka for five years in succession has been shipped from the State of Washington to Delaware by express without refrigeration, arriving in perfect condition after six or seven days in transportation.

This season we received at our office a shipment (without ice) of Elberta, J. H. Hale, and Candoka,

which were picked from adjoining trees in the same orchard. As to shipping qualities, this variety speaks for itself, as they kept on the office desk and were edible two weeks after arrival, while the Elberta and J. H. Hale were unfit for consumption upon arrival.

We believe Candoka is the most valuable Peach ever discovered. The original tree withstood a spring frost, and bore a full crop, while along-side the J. H. Hale blossoms were killed.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Size. Very large, similar to J. H. Hale.

Color. Deep flaming red and deep yellow.

Skin. Similar to Nectarine, and nearly fuzzless.

Yellow Freestone. Exceptionally firm, almost as solid as Clingstone; it can be left on the tree for shipping until tree-ripe.

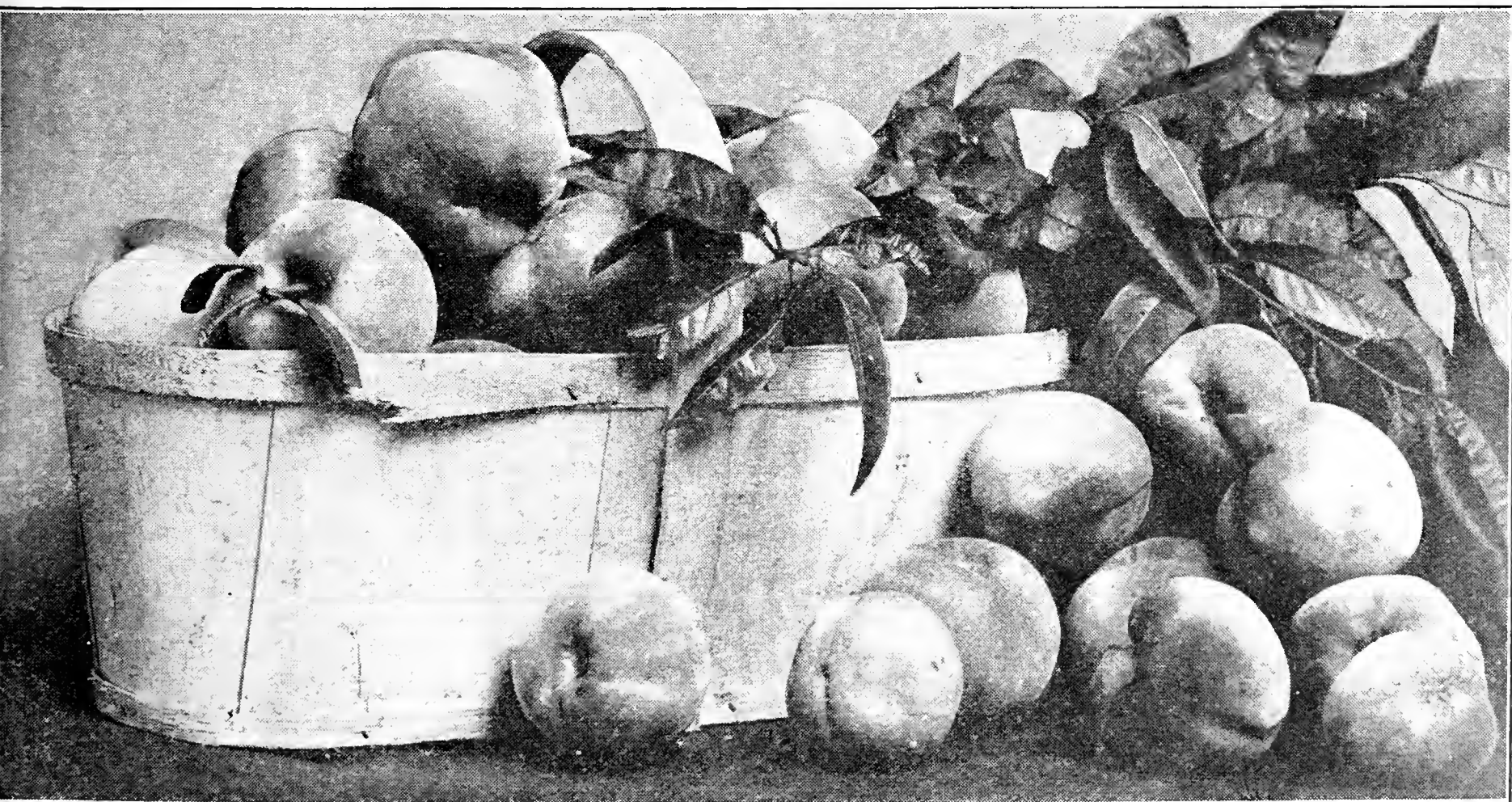
Ripening. About the same as J. H. Hale, but can be harvested five days earlier due to high color.

Shipping Qualities. The best of all the Freestone varieties.

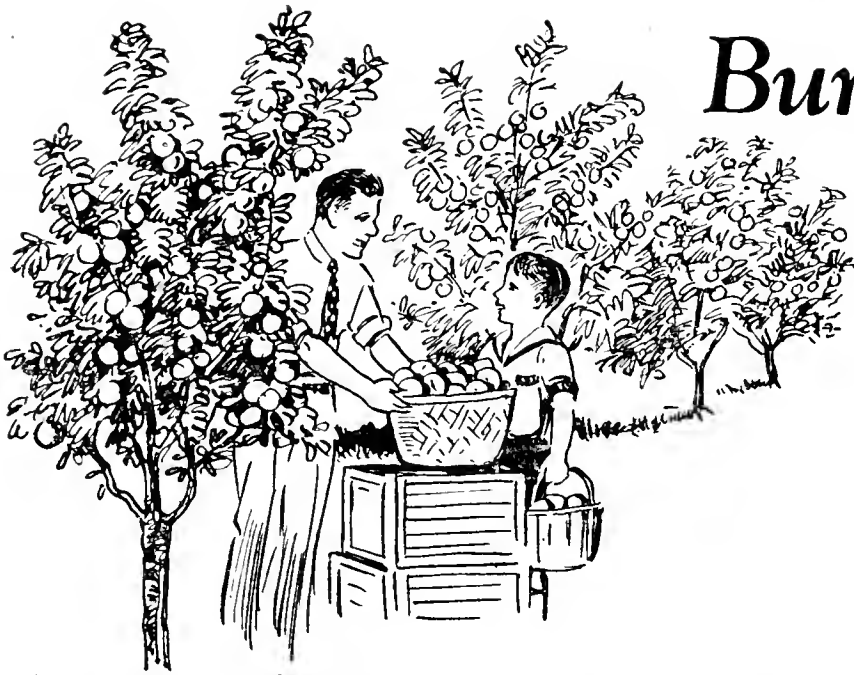
Prices of Candoka Peach. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 51).

	Each	10	25	50	100	500	1000
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$16.25	\$27.50	\$50.00	\$237.50	\$450.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.50	15.00	25.00	45.00	213.75	405.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	7.00	13.75	22.50	40.00	190.00	360.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.50	12.50	20.00	35.00	166.25	315.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.70	6.00	11.25	17.50	30.00	142.50	270.00
9 to 12 in. ....	.60	5.00	8.75	12.50	20.00	95.00	180.00

(The three smaller sizes listed are June Buds).



Plant Candoka Now! Be Ready for the Market Demand.



Buntings' PEACHES—

Prices (Except as noted)

June budded—

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 or more trees
1 to 1½ ft. ...	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.08
1½ to 2 ft. ...	.20	.16	.12	.11	.10
2 to 3 ft. ....	.28	.25	.22	.20	

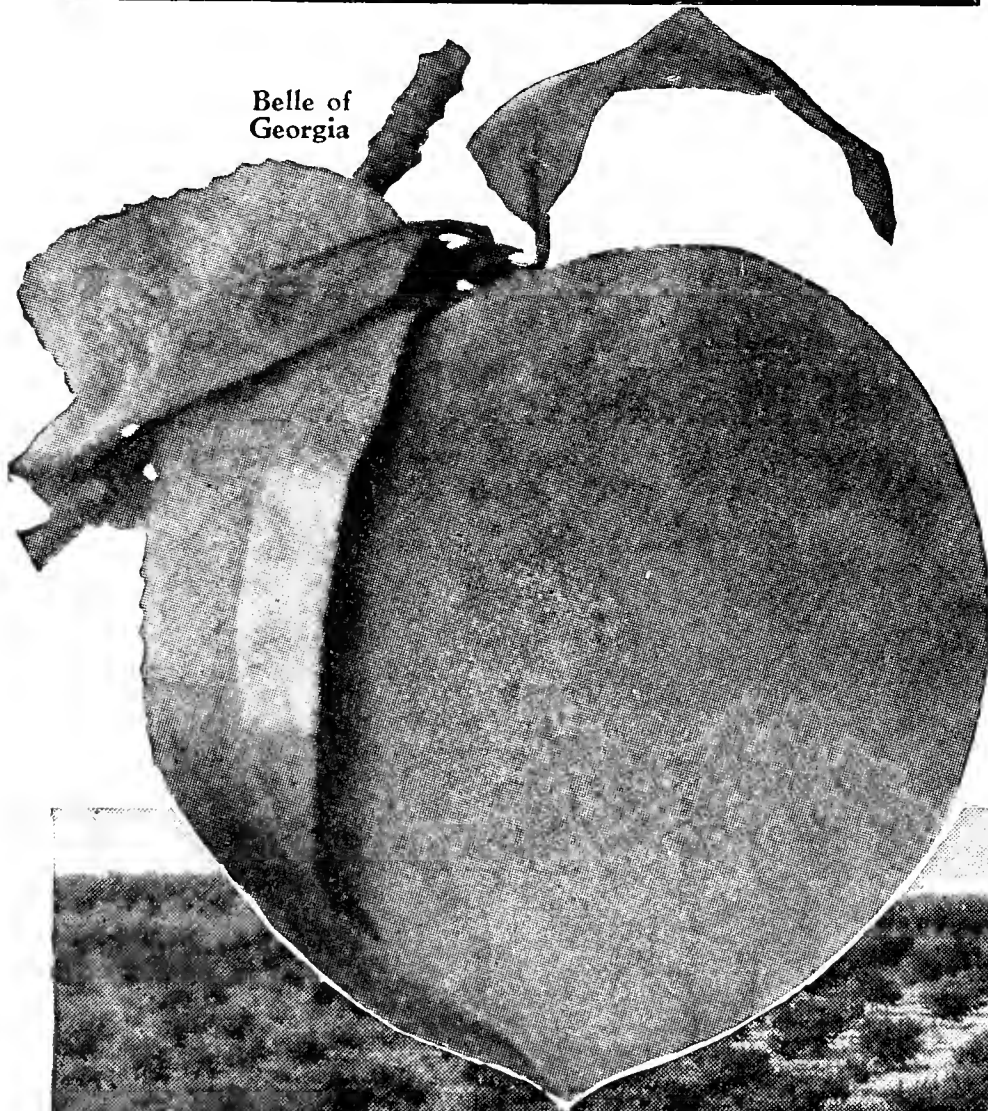
1-year budded—

3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30
5 to 6 ft. ....	.55	.50	.45	.40	.35
6 to 7 ft. ....	.60	.55	.48	.44	.38

Home grown fruit, like home cooking, is by far the best. It is important from the standpoint of better family health and is a good source of income. Moreover it is interesting and educational to the young folks.

yes! this offer includes a
NEW CANDOKA FUZZLESS

1 Candoka	}	4 Big 4 to 6 foot Trees \$2.35
1 Elberta		
1 J. H. Hale		
1 Golden Jubilee		



Belle of
Georgia

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

BERK'S FAVORITE. Freestone. Ripens September 15th to 20th, size large, skin white with red cheek, flesh white, a good cropper and unexcelled shipper.

BRACKETT. Follows Elberta in ripening. Size, large to very large. Orange yellow skin tinted with carmine. Flesh is deep yellow. Very highly flavored. A very good one for home use and extensively planted in commercial orchards. Freestone.

CARMAN. A very hardy, semi-freestone Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market Peach.

CHAMPION. Freestone. A Western Peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable and good selling market Peach. July 20h.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, excellent flavor. August 1st to 15th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens after Elberta. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

CHINESE CLING. Clingstone. Medium to large size. Flesh yellow, highly flavored. Ripens in September.

EARLY ROSE. Small to medium size. White Cling. A popular early variety.

EARLY ELBERTA. Exactly the same in both foliage and fruit as the old reliable Elberta. Ripens a week before this well known variety.

ECLIPSE. Freestone. Large dark red, yellow fleshed with good flavor, ripening in July. Excellent shipper and good variety to replace Hiley.

Thousands of Peach Trees annually are shipped from our nurseries in Delaware.



The Cream of the Crop

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large Peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and extremely highly flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens here about the middle of August.

FOX SEEDLING. Freestone. Ripens about September 15th. Fruit is very large and of good quality and flavor. Carries long distances, a good market sort. Largely planted.

FRANCES. Ripens about August 25th to September 1st. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. A very desirable variety to follow Elberta. Generally known as half-sister to Elberta. Freestone.

GREENSBORO. Freestone. Ripens from June 25th to July 10th. Large, white with a red cheek. Flesh white, rich and juicy. Tree a strong grower.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety originated by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type, ripening with Carman and Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Yellow, high quality, fine flavor, firm texture, and good shipper.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy. A large, creamy white Peach with rich blush on sunny side, flesh white. Freestone.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Ripens September 1st. White, freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white, good quality.

J. H. HALE. Freestone. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, yellow, sweet, and melting; quality excellent. Skin yellow, finely colored. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. Season of ripening in Delaware about September 10th to 20th. Fruit is quite large, fine flavor, skin yellow, splashed with red. Fine for canning or preserving.

MAYFLOWER. Very early red. Hardy. Cling.

NIAGARA. Fruit golden yellow blushed with brilliant red. Midseason. Very large. Freestone.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling, extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about 10 days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are much enthused about and are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow; freestone; good size, very sweet, fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle July.

SOUTH HAVEN. Early, freestone. Large, deep yellow with red cheek. Heavy bearer.

SALBERTA. Late. Large yellow freestone. Ripens about one week after Roberta.

SHIPPERS' LATE RED. Follows Elberta in ripening. Skin yellow with an attractive red coloring. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and pleasing flavor. Bears young, and a good late, commercial variety. Freestone.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens about September 10th to 15th. An old variety of cling Peach; has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large, roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.



Three-year Golden Jubilee Tree in full bearing.

Two Tributes to Bunting Quality!

Peoria, Illinois,
April 8th, 1935.

Dear Sirs:

Plants arrived okay. Fine plants, good count and quick service.

Yours truly,
(Signed) ROY TURNER.

Wauchula, Florida,

December 28, 1935.

Your plants have proven very satisfactory with me.
(Signed) J. C. JOHNSTON.

APPLES

New Varieties

Blackjon, Red Rome,

Growing good Apple trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of Apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.

Prices: (except as noted):

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 or more trees
2 to 3 ft. . . .	\$0.45	\$0.40	\$0.35	\$0.30
3 to 4 ft. . . .	.50	.45	.40	.35
4 to 5 ft. . . .	.65	.55	.45	.40
5 to 6 ft. . . .	.75	.65	.50	.45
McIntosh, Cortland and Red Rome	5c per tree extra, all sizes.			

BALDWIN

Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree very vigorous and productive. The best all around winter Apple for New England and northern states. Splendid keeper. December to March.

BLACKJON

(Trade Mark Registered)

This Apple is the same as the common Jonathan in flavor, quality and productiveness. It is different from the common Jonathan in that it attains an intense bright red color from two to three weeks earlier and can be picked while hard ripe. Those who like a crisp, juicy Jonathan with a beautiful deep cherry-red color can be sure of getting it in the Blackjon.

	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 ft. . .	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft. . .	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft. . .	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00

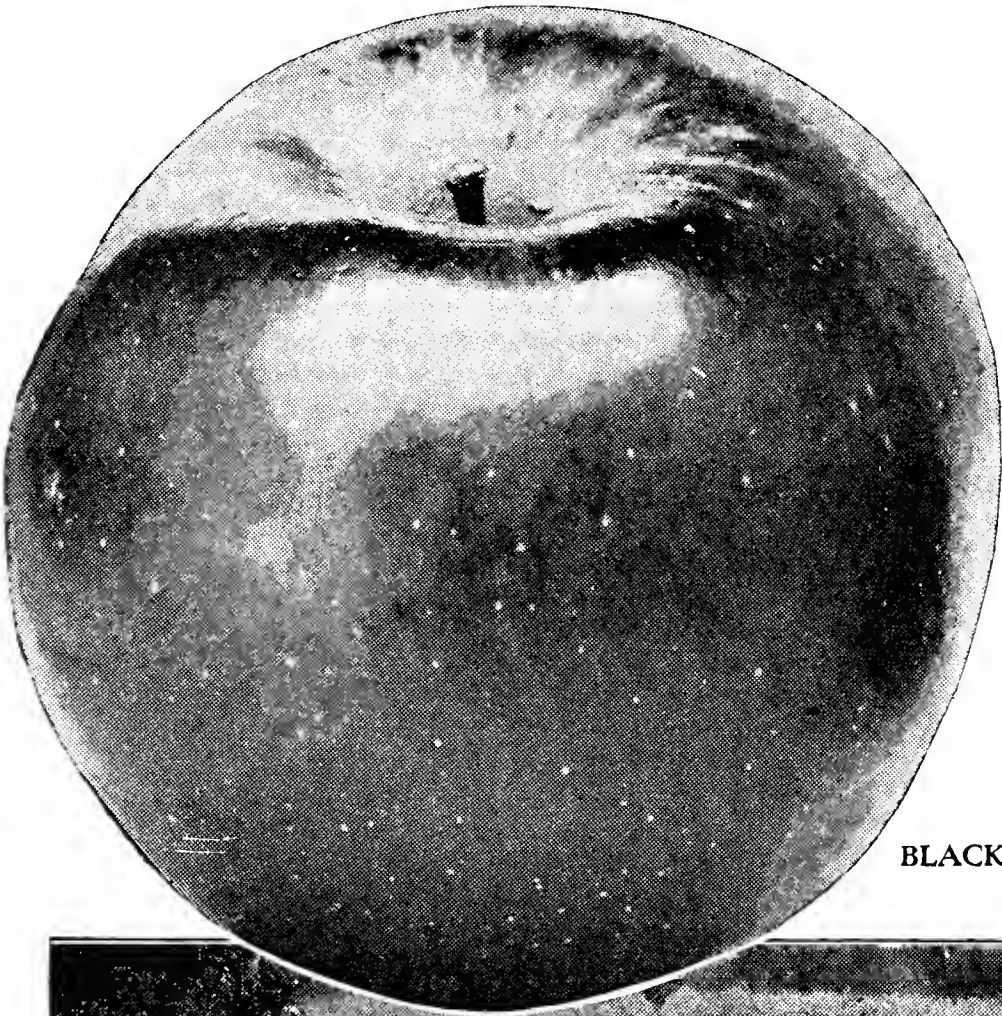
BLACKMACK

(Trade Mark Registered)

This is a strain of McIntosh which comes two weeks in advance of the regular variety. A solid deep red which can be picked when in prime condition which improves shipping and eating qualities and eliminates loss from windfalls.

	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 ft. . .	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft. . .	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft. . .	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00

BLACKMACK—a super McIntosh



Strong weather hardened fruit trees like these have withstood the severe winters of the wild Atlantic climate.

Captivate the Small and Commercial

Blackmack and Shotwell Red Delicious Grower

CORTLAND. Winter. The fruit is medium to large in size, of a bright red color. Flesh is pure white and of very good flavor. Ripens about three weeks later than McIntosh. In our estimation one of the leading Winter Apples, already being extensively planted by commercial orchardists.

DELICIOUS. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good Apple for either home use or market. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

EARLY MCINTOSH. Summer. Ripens between Yellow Transparent and Williams Early Red. Holds same prominent qualities as the Winter McIntosh. Flesh white, tender, juicy, and fine flavor.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good Fall Apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

HYSLOP. (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

JONATHAN. Winter. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large. Brilliant red, juicy, fine grain, tender, and very highly flavored. Tree long lived, but comes into bearing very young. Produces heavy crops every year.

MCINTOSH. Winter. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and healthy. October to February.

MONMOUTH BEAUTY. A hardy and thrifty grower. Fruit large, almost solid red, of superior quality for cooking and eating purposes. Ripens in midseason, just after Duchess and before Wealthy. Flesh white and juicy. A good shipper.

PARAGON. Winter. A round Apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Very large Winter Apple, having a rich acid flavor, also tender and juicy. When fully developed it is a beautiful yellow in color, sometimes having a red cheek. Very delicious.

ROME BEAUTY. Winter. Large, roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow background; fine grained, juicy, good quality. December to March.



Bumper crops for the home owner and commercial grower more than repay any slight difference you pay for Buntings' Better Trees.

Bunting maintains a complete Landscape Department for those interested in planting their properties to Ornamental stock.



Buntings' Fruit Trees always give good account of themselves when planted permanently in other locations.

APPLE TREES *that* Pay Dividends!

RED ROME A brilliant, solid red that produces over 50 per cent more extra fancy Apples for color grade than common Rome Beauty. A beautiful Apple identical in quality, productiveness and other characteristics of the regular Rome—except for a greatly superior color.



(Plant Patent 90). Excelled by no other improved Red Delicious on the market. This tree originated from a sport of the regular Delicious, and is exactly like it in growth of tree and productiveness. Its color is a very rich red and occurs three to four days in

advance of any of the improved red strains of Delicious Apples.

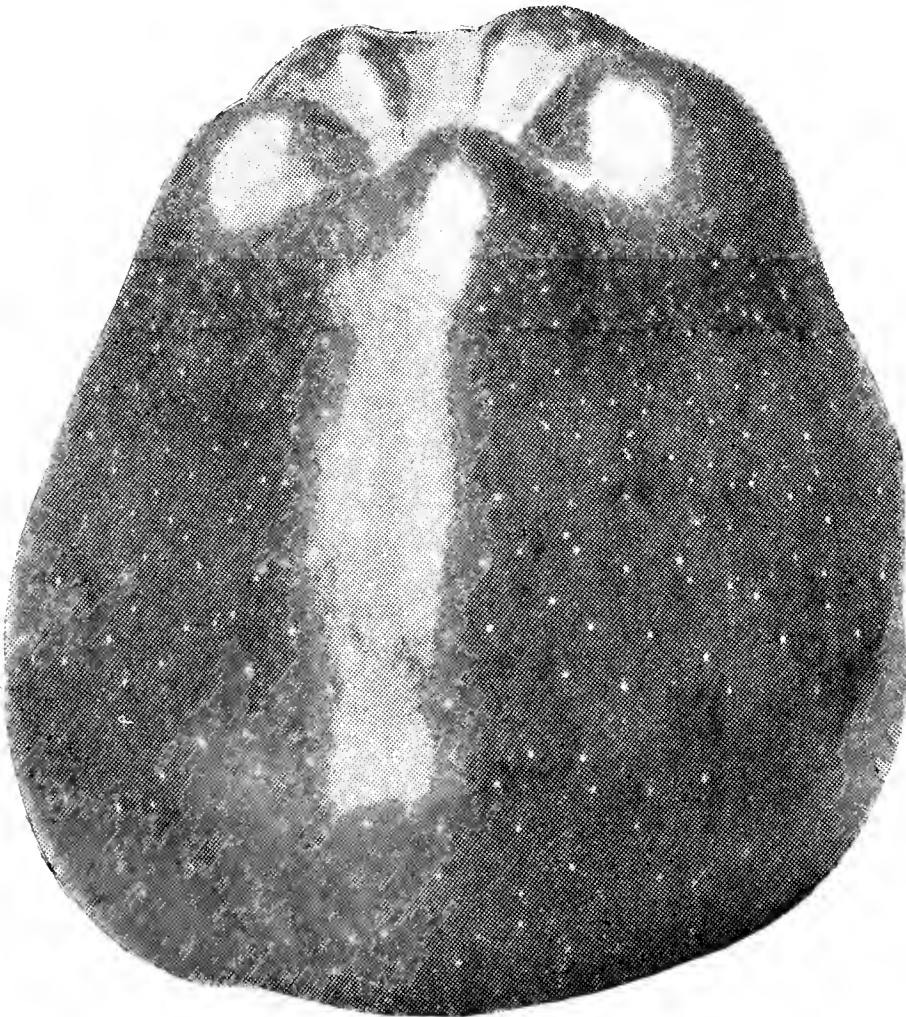
	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00

SMOKEHOUSE. Winter. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red. October to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Winter. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance. Flesh yellow, good flavor, juicy, and crisp. Color red. A great success.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow with bright crimson-red. Beautifully shaped. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early Apples. A better name for it is "Big Red Apple." Flesh is white, and slightly tart, like Transparent. Bears heavily on young trees. July.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp, and juicy; color yellow. July.

YORK IMPERIAL. Winter. Medium size, skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped. Trees come into bearing early and bear a good crop each year. November to February. Suitable to any part of the country.

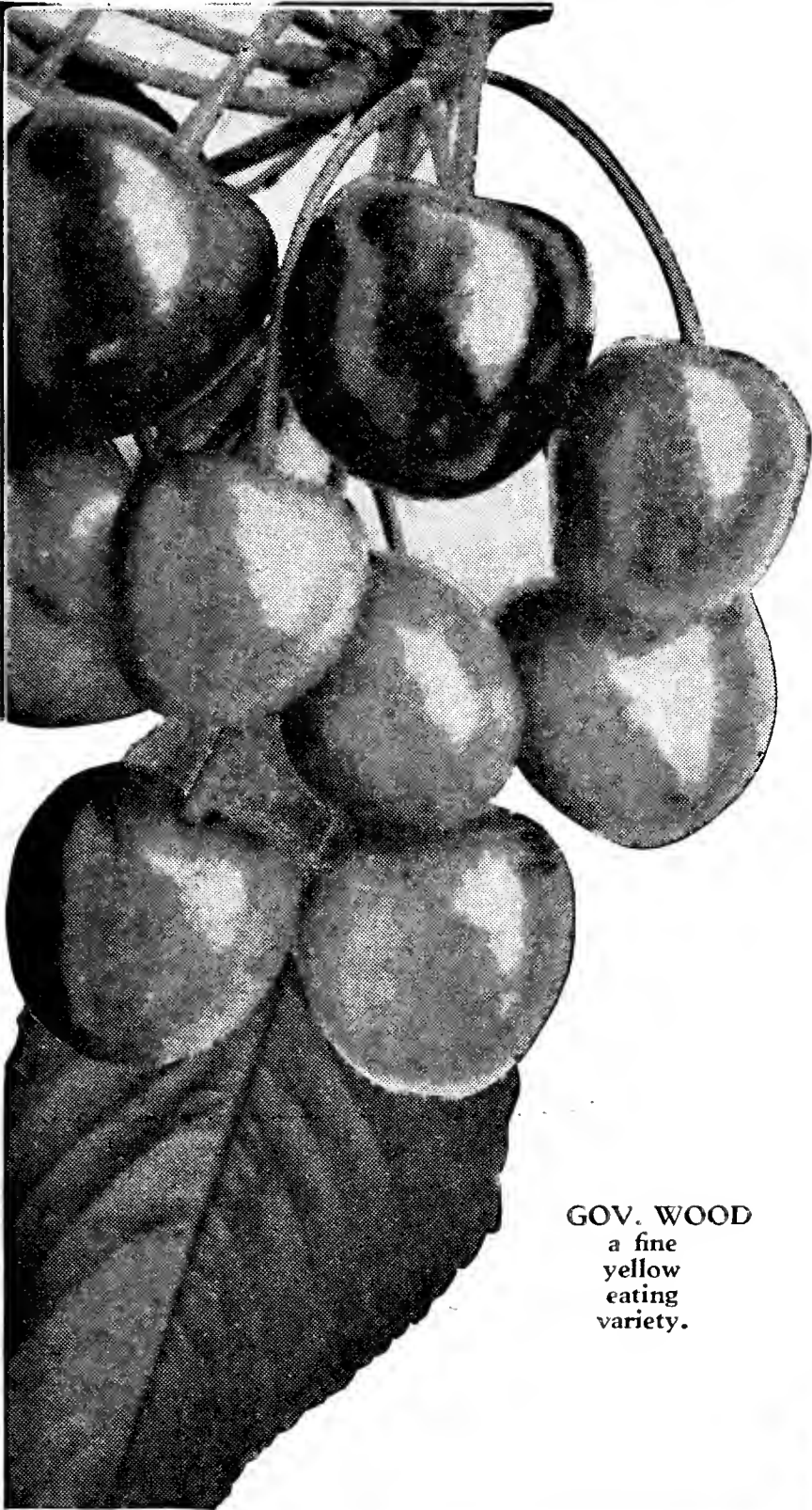
**SHOTWELL
RED DELICIOUS**
Fruits
Earlier!



A fine specimen of Buntings' Machine-dug Apple trees. Well developed root system, straight, smooth trunk, and well-formed head. A superb tree that will bring greater pleasure and profit with each succeeding year.

CHERRIES

The Most Popular and Profitable Varieties



GOV. WOOD
a fine
yellow
eating
variety.

We do not believe in confusing our friends by listing too many varieties of Cherries. Success will be yours if you confine your selection of Cherry Trees to any of the fine varieties listed below. They are preferred by experienced growers and are amazing bearers of firm, juicy fruit that command fancy prices.

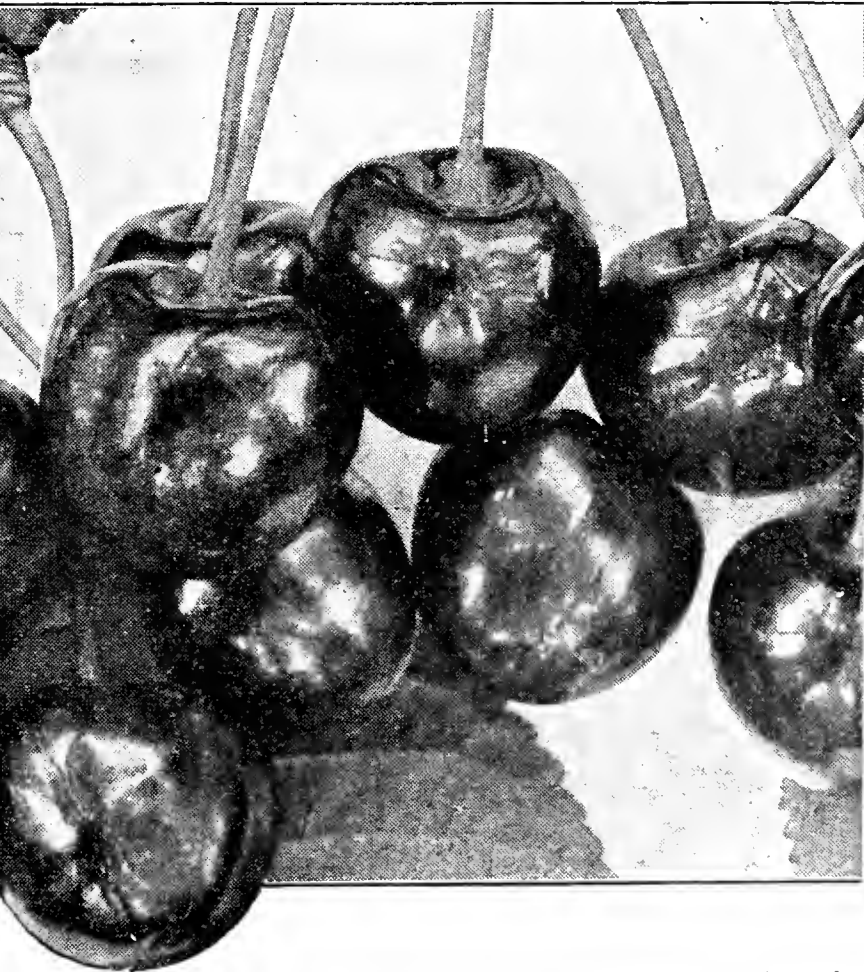
Sweet Cherries

	Prices		
	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 feet	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	.65	.55
5 to 6 feet .....	.95	.85	.70

- BLACK TARTARIAN.** Black, very large, rich and sweet. June.
- GOVERNOR WOOD.** Light yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, large, roundish. June.
- NAPOLEON.** Light lemon yellow, tinged with red. Late June.
- SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU.** Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color. Middle of July.
- YELLOW SPANISH.** Ripens early in June. Fruit large, color yellow. Tree vigorous grower.

Plant City, Fla.,
December 26th, 1935.

I have been using your Strawberry plants for the past three years, and have had a better success with them than any that I have tried along beside them. Your plants are free from disease, grow off better, make more plants and just as early berries. Off 500 plants from your nurseries last season I dug two hundred and ten thousand plants. Off 500 Arkansas plants, planted the same time along beside these of yours, I dug only thirty-five thousand plants. I was glad to show your plants, and really believe it sold quite a few for you. I expect to send in an order very soon for some plants. (Signed) JESSE W. BARKER.



MONTMORENCY—the outstanding variety for canning and pies.

Sour Cherries

Prices	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.55	.45
5 to 6 ft. ....	.65	.60	.50

- DYEHOUSE.** A sure bearer, largely planted for early market and home use; ripening a week before Early Richmond; which it resembles very much.
- EARLY RICHMOND.** Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.
- ENGLISH MORELLO.** Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. August.
- MONTMORENCY.** Medium to large. Dark red. Juicy, good flavor. Last of June.

Buntings' Standard Pear Trees

Prices	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	.55
5 to 6 ft. ....	.95	.85	.70

BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good, strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery; has a rich, melting flavor and is very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one. Early August.

DUCHESS. Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large; light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good. October and November.

KIEFFER. Prolific. Abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of Pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. October.

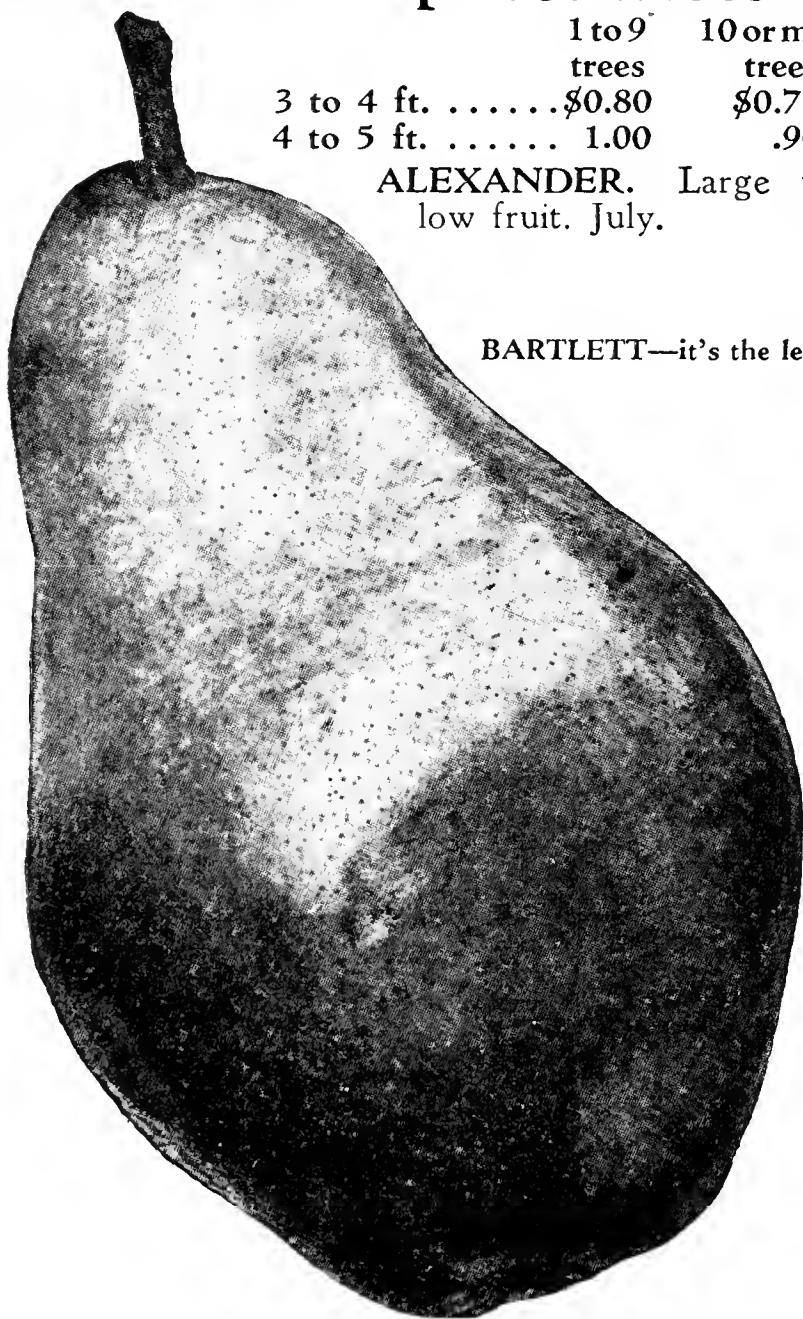
SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. September.

Apricot Trees

	1 to 9 trees	10 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$0.70
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90

ALEXANDER. Large yellow fruit. July.

BARTLETT—it's the leader



Our trees thrive in cold locations

Nut Trees

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce.

	Each
Black Walnut, 6-8 feet, from seed	\$2.00
English Walnut, 3-4 feet, grafted	3.00
English Walnut, 4-5 feet, grafted	4.00
Japan Walnut, 4-5 feet, from seed	2.00
Pecan, 5-6 feet	2.00
English Walnut, 18-24 in., from seed .....	.50

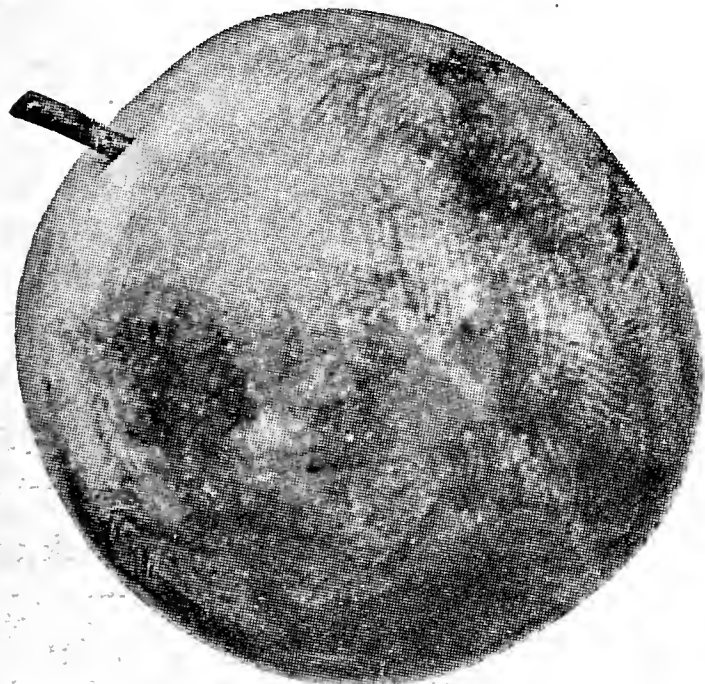
BLACK WALNUT. Widely known, very hardy. Trees grow to an immense size and bear heavy crops regularly. Nuts very delicious.

ENGLISH WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree with handsome spreading head. Very hardy, will stand extreme cold. Produces abundantly.

JAPAN WALNUT. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts.

PECAN. Strong grower. Very large, thin-shelled nuts, easily opened.

PLUMS ~ 8 Better Varieties



Quinces

	1 to 9 trees	10 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$0.70
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90

- CHAMPION.** Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality. Late.
- BOURGEAT.** Large, golden yellow, fine quality. Ripens soon after Orange.
- ORANGE.** Good size. Heavy bearer. Flesh yellow. October.

[We have temperatures as low as zero; our trees and plants are well hardened and stand any climatic conditions in this country and Southern Canada.]

PRICES

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	.55
5 to 6 ft. ....	.95	.85	.70

- ABUNDANCE.** Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. Ripens the first of August.
- BURBANK.** Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.
- GREEN GAGE.** Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety. September.
- GERMAN PRUNE.** Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich, of best quality. September.
- RED JUNE.** Ripens first of August. Fruit large, red; flesh light lemon-yellow, half cling, slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.** Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored Plums. October.
- ITALIAN PRUNE.** Flesh juicy and delicious. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; medium size. September.
- BRADSHAW.** Trees grow large and are well formed; bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity. August.

Lakeland, Florida,
December 26th, 1935.

I have been using your plants about six years. Have planted them by Arkansas plants and found that your plants are more free from disease than any from Arkansas. Your plants produce 20 to 30 per cent more berries planted side by side from the same cultivation.

(Signed) C. T. COLEMAN.

ROSES, SHRUBS, TREES, PERENNIALS, EVERGREENS

Millions of Superior Plants for the Home Grounds

Are you interested in planting your home grounds? We, in our nurseries comprising a thousand acres, cultivate more acreage to a general line of fine Ornamental trees, including Shade Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Climbing Vines, Ornamental Shrubs, Perennials, Roses, etc., than we do in small fruit plants. It's true that our Ornamental stock is all of superior quality. A most complete Landscape Department is maintained, and if you are interested in planting—ask for their services.



The above illustration is a partial view of one of our large blocks of Evergreens, the particular variety illustrated being Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Note well-formed, well-grown stock. Ask for our beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalog.

About Ordering, Shipping, etc.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin filling orders about September 1st and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until June 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship most of the time during these months.

THE PROPER PLANTING SEASON is during the months of February, March and April in the spring, and late October, November and December in autumn.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, remainder to be sent before time of shipment. We allow a discount of 5 per cent on all orders, except strawberry plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

WARRANTY. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe we are exact as any in the business. Any stock received from us that isn't true-to-name, we agree to replace on proper proof, such stock free of charge, or refund purchase price. It is understood and agreed between the buyer and ourselves that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

REFERENCE. We refer you to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Baltimore Trust Company of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first class, dug and packed properly for shipment. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life, and to reach you in good condition.

Conditions of Sale

SUBSTITUTION. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly **NO SUBSTITUTION**.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot be held responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fires, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT. Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

STATE OF DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION Dover, Del., September 1, 1935

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the General Nurseries of Buntings' Nurseries, at Selbyville, Sussex County, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1936, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

J. F. ADAMS, Inspector.

5% Cash With Order

We allow a Cash Discount of 5% on all orders except Strawberry Plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

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BUNTINGS' ORNAMENTALS

If interested in ornamental trees and plants, write for our catalog which is published separate from this, our catalog on small fruit plants, fruit trees, etc.

Because!

- 1** Bears early.
- 2** Ripens to a dark red.
- 3** Extremely firm and retains flavor.
- 4** Long distance shipper.
- 5** Strong, leathery type foliage.



Fairfax

Yes! Fairfax

has our
endorsement

—It's a truly wonderful berry for our Strawberry friends everywhere.

Prices { 25 plants, 35c; 100 plants, 85c;
 { 250 plants, \$1.80; 1000 plants, \$6.00.

Grow **CANDOKA** (Plant Pat. No. 51)

Smooth-skinned, fuzzless Peaches in your locality, and reap the pleasure and profits of this new outstanding patented variety. Tried and tested for over five years. Home and commercial growers will find a willing public ready to pay fancy prices for this fruit.

No. 1. Can be picked from trees for shipping when ripe.

No. 3. Super-sized fruit.

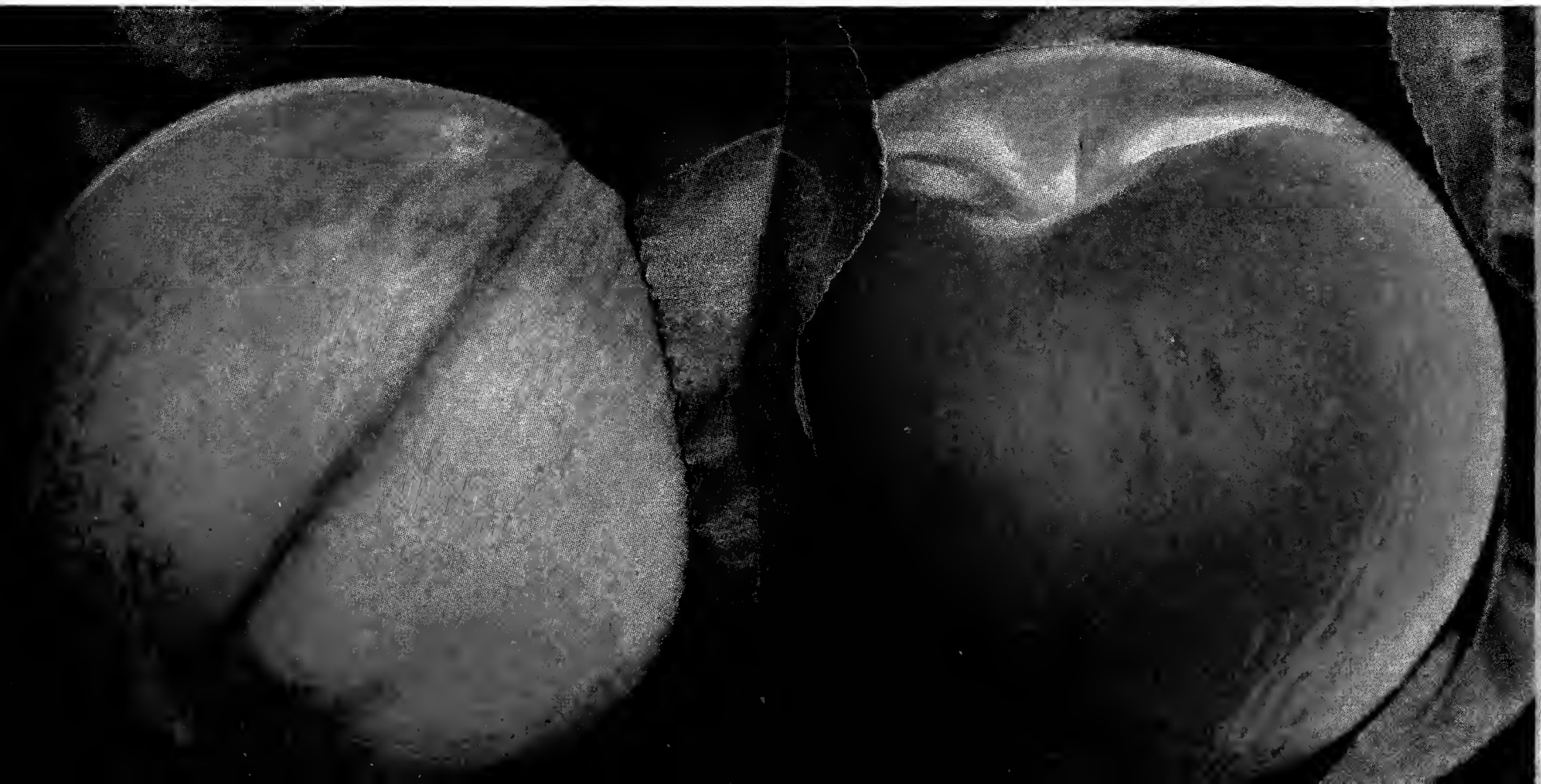
No. 4. Exceptionally firm and free-stone.

No. 2. Apple-like coloring, flaming red to deep golden yellow.

No. 5. Ships long distances without refrigeration.

See page 23 for prices and detailed description.

Candoka



REDYORKING

TRADE MARK REG.

Plant Patent No. 125.

Orchardists

Here's the apple that will make History

A sport from its famous daddy, York Imperial . . . it has the same fine and dependable qualities.

Except

It's skin is thicker, and does not scald in storage. Ripens to a solid red cherry color.

FIVE WEEKS EARLIER

An approved government patented Apple.

These trees are sold with restrictions of propagating.

Plant these early ripening REDYORKINGS and get into the market with a sure profit-making new variety that finds a ready sale . . . and the sale of REDYORKING trees is restricted, too.

PRICES OF REDYORKING APPLE TREES: (Per Tree)

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 to 1000 trees
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$0.95	\$0.85	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60
3 to 4 ft. . . . .	.80	.70	.60	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.60	.50	.45	.40	.35
1 to 2 ft. . . . .	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25

